"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, warmer today; tomorrow fair, colder; northeasterly gales.
For full weather report see Page 17

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,937. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1918.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

HURLEY CALLS ON SHIPYARD STRIKERS TO RESUME WORK AS PATRIOTIC DUTY; GOVERNMENT WILL SEIZE SOME YARDS

WARNED OF PUBLIC ANGER

Parents Giving Sons to War Will Not Be Patient, Hurley Says.

STRIKE BEGINS TO SPREAD

Baltimore Workers Join Men in New York District in Asking Higher Pay.

MAKE COMMANDEERING PLAN

Reported Four Yards on Atlantic and Two on Pacific Will Be Taken Over.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Confronted by reports of additional strikes in shipyards and cognizant of the fact that many workers were not exerting themselves to the limit of their ability in the building of ships to carry soldiers and supplies to France, Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, today made public a statement in which he endeavored to bring home to slackers and strikers alike the terrible responsibility which he felt they had assumed.

Calling attention to the sinking of the transport Tuscania and the need to maintain a continuous supply of munitions and food to France in order to avoid defeat on the western front, Mr. Hurley frankly stated that he did not believe the people of the nation would long permit a situation which invited destruction of heroic lives and "disaster to a great world cause."

The message was sent to William L. Hutcheson, President of the union with which the striking carpenters are affiliated, but it was intended also for a much greater audience, the 5,000,000 men, women, and children left behind by soldiers who have gone to the battlefields and training camps.

Mr. Hurley would not indicate what course would be pursued if the workmen failed to respond to his call to duty, taking the position that he did not anticipate a failure to respond. There has been talk of conscription of labor through further Congressional action and other stern methods, but such suggestions played no part in Mr. Hurley's statement. For the time he let the matter rest with the announcement that the conditions could not and would not be permitted to continue.

Preparing to Commandeer Yards.

Coincident with Mr. Hurley's open message to labor, it was announced officially that within a few days five or six shipyards now under private ownership, where inefficient management and delay had been found to an alarming degree, would be commandeered by the Shipping Board. The identity of these yards was not made known, pending a decision of the details of the plan. It is said that there are four yards on the Atlantic Coast and two on the Pacific Coast which will be seized.

The commandeering program does not include the fabricating yards at Hog Island, Newark Bay, and Bristol, Penn., but the belief that the work at these may soon be directed solely by the Government has been growing. Some persons are of the opinion that before many weeks the entire shipbuilding industry of the United States doing Shipping Board work will be under Government operation and control.

The efforts of the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation to speed up construction will be centred first at the yards, where there has been an increasing evidence of inability or desire on the part of private ownership to obtain maximum efficiency and co-operation with the labor interests involved.

The tension created by the revelations of mismanagement and slacking which have appeared was made more severe today by the report that the strike of carpenters in the New York district had spread to Baltimore shipyards and that there was danger of an even more serious situation developing, despite the crisis faced by the nation and its allies. Hesitation was put aside, to be replaced by action, and the Hurley statement was given out.

Officials here today charged that the strikers had gone out in the face of the fact that increases in pay had been granted in the past and assurances given that the Shipping Board's Labor Adjustment Board was working night and day to arrive at equitable decisions concerning the more recent demand of the carpenters for a scale of $6.60 a day, the scale adopted in certain districts of the Pacific Coast. There was no hesitation in stating that this attitude of a small branch of labor was considered unfair and a peril to the nation's war program.

Danger of Strikes Spreading.

The danger of strike conditions spreading while private interests had a hand in the negotiations was one of the developments which led to the decision to commandeer certain shipyards where discontent and mismanagement were most apparent, a decision forecast in dispatches last night. With the Government dealing with labor direct as the employer, it is hoped that there will be a more general response and a complete change of attitude on the part of the workmen.

The action taken today has left be-

Continued on Page Three.

Hurley Calls On Ship Workers to End Strike And Not Add to the Perils of Our Army

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board made public tonight the following telegram:

Feb. 14, 1918.

William L. Hutcheson, General President United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Indianapolis, Ind.:

While the people of this country are mourning the loss of brave young Americans in the Tuscania horror—while thousands of American homes are anxiously watching the lists of survivors slowly coming in to make certain that another precious life has been snatched from the Atlantic Ocean—a telegram comes, and with it the grim announcement that the carpenters in shipyards are now on strike.

Before any Government agency is given an opportunity to act, and despite the good record of our adjustment board's promptness and fairness in dealing with all labor matters, you attempt to paralyze the shipbuilding industry at the Port of New York.

Do you realize that you are adding to the fearful danger our soldiers already face, the danger of starvation and the danger of slaughter if food and ammunition are not sent over in ships, and in many ships, at once? Do you think the fathers and mothers whose sons are making this sacrifice will sit patiently by and permit this paralyzing of the life line between us and the western front to go on?

Will you take my friendly suggestion and go back to work at once? The machinery for dealing with all your demands and with the right of labor is at hand. You will be well advised to follow the methods of well-managed and patriotic labor organizations, at least until you have tested whether or not your Government, for which as shipbuilders you are now working, can be fair.

I advise you to end the paralyzing of the shipyard work now. I am sure you would not deliberately imperil the lives and safety of brave fellow-citizens. I am sure you believe with me that those whose sons are now giving their blood that you and I and our children may be safe and free will not long permit either you or me to invite destruction of heroic lives and disaster to a great world cause.

EDWARD N. HURLEY,
Chairman United States Shipping Board.

ORDERS INQUIRY AT HOG ISLAND

President Directs Attorney General to Sift Alleged Waste in Building Shipyard.

MAY CANCEL THE CONTRACT

Corporation Said to Have Squandered $25,000,000 Government Money.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Wilson today directed Attorney General Gregory to make a searching investigation of alleged waste and extravagance in the construction of the Government's fabricating shipyard at Hog Island, Philadelphia, "with a view to instituting criminal process in case the facts justify it."

This action was taken at the request of Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, who charged that there was an apparent disorganization and negligence which might make it necessary to cancel the present contract held by the American International Corporation, of which Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, is the head.

The President's letter made it evident that the trail must be followed to the end in view of the revelations which had been made and the facts submitted to him by the Shipping Board. It read:

The White House, Washington, D. C., Feb. 13, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Attorney General:

Mr. Hurley of the Shipping Board has called my attention to some very serious facts which have recently been developed with regard to contracts made in connection with the shipbuilding program with the company operating at Hog Island. They are so serious, indeed, that I do not think we can let them be taken care of merely by public disclosure and discussion. I would be very much obliged if you would have some trustworthy person in your department get into consultation with Mr. Hurley about the whole matter, with a view to instituting criminal process in case the facts justify it.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. T. W. Gregory,
The Attorney General.

Want to Fix Real Responsibility.

Announcement of the President's action was received at the Capitol, where the Senate Commerce Committee has been delving into conditions at Hog Island, with expressions of satisfaction and added words of condemnation of the mismanagement which it was alleged had made possible such a situation.

Senator Vardaman of Mississippi immediately moved that the Commerce Committee visit Hog Island and see conditions at first hand. This suggestion will be acted upon tomorrow. There was a disposition on the part of the Senators to determine the responsibility.

It was charged openly that not less than $25,000,000 had been wasted and there was a growing demand that the Government should end the existing contract and take immediate charge of the construction. Senator Johnson characterized the situation developed as a "delirium of waste" and the "most reckless waste of public funds which has ever come to my attention."

It developed today that action looking

Continued on Page Three.

Imitations But Advertise the Genuine. When he says some other sausage is "as good" he makes Deerfoot the standard. Buy the standard, not the imitation.—Advt.

AMERICAN GUNNERS BACK FRENCH RAID

"Very Effective Support" by Our Batteries in Champagne Is Recorded by Paris.

HOURS OF BOMBARDMENT

Then a Barrage Is Laid Down After Petain's Men Win the German Salient.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Feb. 14.—So-called petty warfare on the surprise order continues, but another name might be more appropriate to the operation conducted with success yesterday on the central Champagne front when French troops of assault broke into the German defenses between Tahure and the Butte de Mesnil on a front of a mile and to the depth of over 1,200 yards.

American batteries took part in the artillery preparation and the French command speaks in cordial terms of the precision of their work and the value of this aid.

The object was to suppress a German salient which was troublesome to the French line near the position called the Courtine. The attack had been prepared and rehearsed with characteristic thoroughness, and in six hours of bombardment the German defenses were so well smashed that in a hour all the objectives were reached, although the fine rain turned the chalky soil into slime and put the aviators out of action.

As only 100 prisoners were taken the sector either was lightly held or the defenders fled. No serious reaction has yet been attempted.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 14, (Associated Press.)—American artillery took a brilliant part in an important French raid yesterday between Tahure and the Butte du Mesnil, in the Champagne, participating in the preparatory bombardment and the ensuing barrage fire while the operation was being successfully executed.

The action was extremely interesting and the result most satisfactory. The assaulting troops brought back 160 prisoners and established themselves in German positions to a depth of three-quarters of a mile along a front of nearly a mile.

The task of the assaulting forces was to attack and take a German salient dipping into the French position. It was a difficult operation owing to the nature of the ground, which formed a basin-like depression, into which the Germans could pour the fire of their concentrated guns from the surrounding heights.

The artillery preparation lasted six hours, and, with the aid of aviators, it was ascertained that the enemy's defensive positions, which were remarkably strong, were broken up to a large extent.

At 4:15 o'clock in the afternoon the order was given to the infantry units to go over the top. Every man had been instructed fully regarding the objectives to be attained. Just before this a steady, fine rain began to make the chalky earth like a skating rink. The troops, however, advanced with determination, although they were obliged to

Continued on Page Three.

GALLI-CURCI SINGS TONIGHT, "TRAVIATA." Reserved Seats for all parts of house Can be had at Normandie Hotel Ticket Office.—Advt.

Many Babies Die in Montreal Nunnery Fire; Wounded Soldiers Saved from Lower Floors

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—At least fifty children perished in a fire which partially destroyed a wing of the Grey Nuns' Home on Guy Street tonight.

The home is a great building occupying a whole block, and part of it is occupied by convalescent soldiers. Although many of them were stretcher cases, all adults were taken out of the building without loss of life.

Several of the returned wounded men were seriously injured by falling debris before they could be reached by the large army of rescuers who gave no heed to their own safety in their efforts to get the maimed men to security. A dozen or more had to be carried from the second and third stories on beds.

Firemen have already discovered the bodies of thirty-eight children, and it was believed that scores of others were left in the building. It will be some days before the total death roll is ascertained.

There were about 1,000 persons in the building—200 returned soldiers, many nursing sisters, nuns, crippled people, aged, and children.

The fire started on the top floor of the St. Matthew Street wing, near the tower, supposedly from electric wiring, and immediately caught in the curtains of a nearby window, from which it spread rapidly throughout the wooden interior. All of the top floor was occupied by babes in cots, some of them only a few days old, left by harassed mothers on the doorstep of the convent to be cared for by the kindly nuns. These were the infants lost, all the older children, who were in another part of the building, being saved.

When the firemen had, after valiant work, got the fire under control all the southern part of the top story had been destroyed and a great deal of damage done to the remaining part of the west wing.

The returned soldiers who were not confined to their beds lent their efforts to the rescue work. When the first fireman, Sub-Chief Marin, arrived the soldiers were already at work, at great risk to themselves, in handing children down the fire escapes. Nearly the whole upper floor was then ablaze. The firemen rushed in and seized children right and left. Sub-Chief Marin taking four in his arms at a time; but for only a very few minutes were they able to work.

A sudden gust of flame and smoke which burst from the tower made it impossible to reach children still lying in their cots in that part of the building, but only upon the definite orders of the Fire Chief were the soldiers debarred from attempting further rescues.

Bolo Pacha Condemned to Death; Paris Crowds Roar Approval

Court-Martial in Treason Trial Sends Porchere, Codefendant, to Prison for Three Years—Cavallinie Also Sentenced to Die, but Is a Prisoner in Italy.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Without the slightest tremor Bolo Pacha, convicted of high treason, heard Colonel Voyer, President of the court-martial, pronounce sentence of death upon him today amid an impressive silence in the courtroom. Merely shaking his head and shrugging his shoulders, as though to say it was hopeless to fight against the odds, Bolo returned to his cell.

Awed by the soldiers with fixed bayonets, those who had gathered in the courtroom refrained from all demonstration, but the great crowds outside the Court House emitted a terrific roar and cheer of approval as word of the sentence reached them, plainly showing the favor which the sentence of death found among the French people. Swiftly the news of the coming execution spread throughout the city. Colonel Voyer had not completed reading the sentence when the cheers of the multitude from outside drowned his voice.

The court-martial was unanimous in condemning Bolo. It stood for a time four to three against the conviction of Porchère, but finally compromised, six to one, on conviction on the charge of "commerce with the enemy," carrying a lighter sentence. The Judges deliberated only a few minutes, and as they filed into the courtroom it was easily discernible that Bolo Pacha's fate was sealed.

Darius Porchère was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Throughout the trial he had sat stolid and stupid in appearance, but on hearing the pronouncement of the court was visibly moved, though whether at his own escape from his patron's fate or at the sentence imposed upon Bolo was not easy to determine.

Filippo Cavallinie, another co-defendant, who is under arrest in Italy, was sentenced to death, although he is not within the court's jurisdiction.

When the trial was resumed today, Albert Salles, the attorney for the Levantine financier, took the floor to make a final plea for his client's life. The spectators listened with spellbound attention, and with obviously greater sympathy than had been shown on the earlier days of the trial, to the lawyer's impressive speech.

Following a brief exposition of the abhorrence generally felt at the charge of treason, Attorney Salles declared the trial of Bolo Pacha had raised distinct doubts as to his guilt, and that it was his (Salles's) task to change them to a certainty of his client's innocence.

The attorney then charged an "abominable press campaign against Bolo" with being largely responsible for the almost general belief in France prior to the trial that his client was guilty, and added that hardly ten men convinced of his innocence could be found in the country. This press campaign, M. Salles asserted, had been deliberately instituted by Senator Charles Humbert, former owner of Le Journal, after the Senator had failed to induce Bolo to sell back the stock in Le Journal at half the price Bolo had paid for it.

M. Salles went lengthily into Bolo's personality, and severely criticised the authorities, including General Dubail, Military Governor of Paris, for what he termed the prejudgment of the case before it ever came to trial. He declared that the veriest principles of elementary law, which presupposes a man innocent until proven guilty, had been disregarded.

The attorney scored the prosecutor, Captain Mornet, and Captain Bouchardon of the Paris Military Court for raking up Bolo's past, and insisted that the prisoner was not on trial for bigamy or theft, but for treason.

"So far as this court-martial is concerned," he said, "Bolo Pacha was born in 1914."

Then followed a scathing arraignment of all those prominent men and women, once glad to be Bolo's guests, who had now deserted him.

M. Salles in closing was impressing as he pleaded: "Do not condemn Bolo Pacha to satisfy public opinion. Do not condemn him to satisfy public passion. Do not be guilty of a miscarriage of justice that will be bitterly regretted in after years."

Bolo appeared to be depressed during the latter part of M. Salles's address. He did not even brighten up as his attorney attacked Adolph Pavenstedt, former head of the Amsinck banking house of New York, for his deposition or when he characterized the German Embassy at Washington as "a manufactory of perjuries" of which Count von Bernstorff, the former Ambassador, was general manager, and Pavenstedt his assistant. He thanked the American Government for the help it had given France, but asserted that the good faith of Americans had been imposed upon by German spies who were trying to save their own lives.

SAY BROTHER HURT BOLO.

Paris Barristers Comment on Legal Points in the Trial.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—In the Palais de Justice restaurant today the one topic of conversation was the query why the defense had not admitted that Bolo took German money—the proof of which is irrefragable—and maintained the viewpoint that he was a simple adventurer, as every one now knows, who seized a golden opportunity of "spoiling the Egyptians" without delivering the goods and betraying France. Every one is certain that Bolo took German money—therefore he is technically guilty of "intelligence avec l'ênnemi"—but THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has yet to meet a Frenchman who thinks the Germans got the said money's worth.

It is considered that Mgr. Bolo's eloquent and forensically magnificent defense of his brother rather injured the defense than otherwise, owing to his obstinate attempt to convince the court that the whole matter of the Bernstorff telegrams was a plot between the United States Government, Pavenstedt, and the Germans to ruin Bolo and introduce discord into France.

On the other hand, one prominent barrister remarked today that it was quite outside the province of the case to suggest, as Public Prosecutor Mornet did, that Bolo was merely the tool of bigger criminals in the background. Every one in court knew that Mornet referred to Caillaux, but the latter is of quite another feather than Paul Bolo.

Of the whole trial Caillaux's appearance was the feature that made the greatest impression on the professional spectators. They were able to judge that he was an exceptional man who was master of himself and would never weaken as the Levantine Bolo had done. One point that barristers commented upon almost gleefully was Caillaux's reply to Captain Mornet when the latter rebuked the ex-Premier for saying, "Go ahead, Mr. Government Commissary." Mornet had said, "That is not the way to speak to me." The ex-Premier, with the most ironical handwave, retorted, "I beg you to proceed, Mr. Government Commissary," and despite their hostility to Caillaux, the spectators' murmur of applause showed their appreciation of the fact that for onse the bullying tactics of the Prosecutor had met their match.

Above other nations the French love a good fighter. They have no sympathy with Bolo because at first he was impudent, and then almost cringing, but with Caillaux they know they get "a run for their money." Such a sentiment may be reprehensible, especially in wartime and with such grave interests involved, but France, after all, is a Latin country and the instinct of gladiatorial shows is not entirely dead. Despite what has happened to Bolo, the Caillaux case has been little prejudiced. That will be a great trial of strength between his policy and the Government's, for which the affaire Bolo is only the curtain-raiser.

The Porchère case went to the court after a brief summing up, Porchère being pictured by his counsel as an innocent intermediary who, if he had done anything against the nation, had done it unknowingly.

Neither defendant availed himself of the opportunity to make a final plea.

An appeal will be entered on a technicality, but the general trend of comment heard in legal, journalistic, and political circles is: "With Bolo's death Boloism will die."

SENTENCE PLEASES LEWIS.

Attorney General Expected No Other Outcome of Bolo Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Bolo Pacha properly was convicted, Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who uncovered the

Continued on Page Two.

SCOTCH WHISKIES—ALL LEADING BRANDS. Grosvenor (Nicholas & Co., Inc.), 14-16 So. William St. Phone Broad 5182.—Advt.

"FIRST IN PEACE"—Honor the Father of your Country—" See top of page 18.—Advt.

GERMANS ASSERT DISTRUST OF WILSON; SEE NO CHANGE IN THE ALLIES' AIMS; REICHSTAG TO DEBATE PEACE NEXT WEEK

Austrian Emperor Hopeful for a General Peace, But Invokes Strength to Continue War Resolutely

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.—The Austrian Emperor has issued at Vienna the following manifesto:

To My Peoples: Thanks to God's gracious aid, we have concluded peace with Ukraine. Our victorious arms and the sincere peace policy which we pursued with indefatigable perseverance have shown the first fruit of a defensive war waged for our preservation.

In common with my hard-tried peoples, I trust that after the first conclusion of peace, which is so gratifying an event for us, a general peace will soon be granted suffering humanity.

Under the impression of this peace with Ukraine, our glance turns with full sympathy to that aspiring young people in whose heart first among our opponents the feeling of neighborly love has become operative, and which, after bravery exhibited in numerous battles, also possessed sufficient resoluteness to give expression by deed before the whole world to its better conviction.

It thus has been the first to leave the camp of our enemies in order, in the interest of the speediest possible attainment of a new and great common aim, to unite its efforts with our strength.

Having from the first moment I mounted the throne of my exalted forefathers felt myself one with my peoples in the rocklike resolve to fight out the struggle forced upon us until an honorable peace was reached, I feel myself so much the more one with them in this hour in which the first step has now been taken for the realization of this aim. With admiration for and affectionate recognition of the almost superhuman endurance and incomparable self-sacrifice of my heroic troops, as well as of those at home, who daily show no less self-sacrifice, I look forward with full confidence to the near and happier future.

May the Almighty bless us further with strength and endurance, that, not only for ourselves and our faithful allies, but also for entire humanity, we may attain a final peace!

DRIVE AT PREMIER FAILS IN COMMONS

All Hostile Amendments to Reply to King's Speech Are Rejected or Withdrawn.

NO DIVISION ON MOTION

London Daily Telegraph Laments That Personal Vendettas Are Being Waged.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Through the adoption tonight by the House of Commons of the address in reply to the speech from the throne, which was accomplished without division, the attacks against the Government have come to naught, for the time being.

Today's debate was on various subjects, including the food question, brewing, and diplomacy.

All hostile amendments against the Premier's address were withdrawn or rejected.

John McKean, Nationalist, read an amendment to the Premier's address, regretting that no reasoned reply was sent to the Pope's peace note, and suggesting that this was due to a secret treaty with Italy recently published in Petrograd, which Mr. McKean asserted was calculated to demoralize Catholic soldiers, because it excluded representatives of the Holy See from the peace conference.

Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, in replying, denied that any disrespect to the Pope had been intended or that the treaty with Italy had anything to do with the decision not to send a detailed reply to the Pope. That decision, he added, was based on the belief that nothing could be added usefully to President Wilson's reply.

The speaker paid warm tribute to the assistance that the Pope had given in many war matters, and asserted that the only clause in the treaty, referring to the Holy See, was one providing that if Italy objected to the Pope sending a representative to the peace conference Great Britain would support Italy's objection.

There was nothing else in it, said Lord Robert, and it really amounted to nothing, because the peace conference would be held between the belligerents and these only would be entitled to attend it.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—In its political notes today The Times says of the Commons debate of Tuesday and the general situation:

"There is a general disposition to forget the regrettable demonstration which in so far as it was directed against the Prime Minister was ungenerous to a degree. The House was in an unusually bad humor, but there was a sharp reaction when the members began to reflect on the possible consequences of the revival of a political opposition.

"Labor Leader Adamson summed up the sense of the House in a sentence in the course of yesterday's debate when he indicated plainly that he was not prepared to remove the present Government until he could find a better combination to put in its place."

The Times says editorially:

"It would save a good deal of unnecessary excitement and some very mischievous intriguing if the Government would make a plain statement about the military reorganization involved in the recent decisions of the allied Governments at Versailles. That is quite a different matter from disclosure of their strategic plans which the Prime Minister very properly refused on Tuesday afternoon."

The Daily Telegraph regrets that the raising of matters in the Commons de-

Continued on Page Two.

ARE YOU RUN DOWN? DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND OLIVE OIL, 138 FULTON ST., N. Y. CORT. 3801.—Advt.

PEACE CONGRESS ENDED IN ROW

Rupture Followed Stormy Discussion Between Trotzky and Kaiser's Delegates.

UKRAINE DEAL DENOUNCED

German Newspapers Report Order to Demobilize Russian Army Was Rescinded.

ZURICH, Feb. 14.—The Munich, Bavaria, correspondent of the Neue Augsburg Zeitung says he learns that the discussions at Brest-Litovsk last Sunday between Dr. von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Secretary; Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, were particularly stormy and ended in a violent rupture which bore all the seeds of a future conflict.

"That is why the conference at German main headquarters is discussing the eventuality of very energetic military measures against the Russians," says the correspondent.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.—The stormy scenes at Brest Litovsk on Feb. 9 are described in Berlin telegrams received here. Dr. von Kuhlmann, in summing up the results of the discussions, said that continuation of the debates appeared to promise no reconcilement of the opposing views. Count Czernin agreed, but sugested that absolute agreement was not essential from the standpoint of a conclusion of peace, and that some territorial and other matters might be left open.

Leon Trotzky replied that from the Russian standpoint the applicationwhich the Central Powers wished to give to the principle of self-determination was equivalent to rejection of this principle. Further discussion on such a basis, therefore, was hopeless. Trotzky also said that the new western frontier, proposed for Russia, must be condemned from the viewpoint of strategic considerations.

M. Trotzky protested against the Central Powers concluding peace with the Kiev Rada, (the anti-Bolsheviki Ukraine Government,) stating that this manner of proceedure suggested doubt whether the Central Powers desired to reach an understanding with the Government of Federal Russia. He asserted that the treaty, alleged to have been signed with the Kiev Rada, could have no validity whatever for the Ukrainian people and the Russian Government. Dr. von Kühlmann then proposed to entrust the question of delimitation to a subcommission which should report the following day.

Germans Suspect the Bolsheviki.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.—All the German newspapers note the fact that three hours after a message was sent out announcing the issuance of a demobilization order to the Russian Army, another Russian message was issued ordering that circulation of this communication be stopped. It is suggested that this indicates that the Bolshevist Government no longer thinks of adhering to the declaration of Foreign Minister Trotzky.

The Zeitung Am Mittag goes so far as to say that there are proofs that Trotzky's promise of a Russian demobilization is a sham manoeuvre. It declares that reliable reports represent the Bolsheviki as energetically forming a Red Guard army out of the remnants of the Russian Army, in the hope of raising a million men to establish Bolshevist power in the border States.

The line of demarcation along the Eastern front must be maintained, in

Continued on Page Two.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE Mat. Tom'w. Biggest Success in N. Y.—Advt.

LOSS OF ALSACE IS FEARED

Reactionary Papers Suspect Scheme to Sap German Power.

INSIST ON TEUTON ACCORD

President, It Is Said, Will Soon See Proof of Austria's Loyalty.

MONROE DOCTRINE CITED

America Is Warned Against Participating in European Territorial Settlements.

Czernin Answer Tomorrow; Hertling Speech on Thursday

THE HAGUE, Feb. 14.—According to reports received here, Count Czernin is to speak in the Reichsrat Saturday in reply to President Wilson's address.

Responding to an ovation by women's organizations on his return to Vienna from Brest-Litovsk, Count Czernin said:

"The first step has been taken, but let us freely understand that we have still further to go on the road to a general peace, and I expect you all to support me by persevering until a general honorable peace can be secured."

LONDON, Feb. 14.—An important peace debate will begin in the German Reichstag on Feb. 21, according to a wireless dispatch from Amsterdam. Chancellor von Hertling will discuss the treaty with the Ukraine and will reply to President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George, and Premier Orlando.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 14.—The Catholic annexationist Cologne Volkszeitung comments as follows on President Wilson's address:

"We regret to be unable to find in Wilson's latest utterance any more than in former ones, any sign of his attempting to pave the way for a really just peace. It is time that the phrase 'a just peace,' repeated ad nauseam by the Entente press, should be defined by Germany.

"It is not sufficient merely to say what we will and will not have. That is honorable and necessary, but it must be supplemented by proof that this peace which we demand is a just peace. Until that is done in a convincing manner our enemy leaders can always pose before the admiring eyes of their own peoples and neutrals as protagonists in the combat for right and justice.

"Why is our peace as outlined in the speeches of the Central Powers' statesmen a just peace? Because it is founded on the ten commandments which Wilson, thoroughly acquainted with the Old Testament, will also know, and especially on the Seventh Commandment, which runs, 'Thou shalt not steal.'"

The paper then inquires whether President Wilson really considers it just that "the robber instincts of certain European highwaymen" should be rewarded and that every one should have the right to reach out his covetous fingers to his neighbor's goods if only he can find an excuse. The article continues:

Cling to "Fruits of Victory."

"Naturally Wilson only employs this trick phrase of a just peace to snatch the fruits of our victory from our hands. He expressly declares that the result of the fighting is not to be decisive unless the decision is good. And there we are. That is a famous principle whose invention requires the gratitude of the whole college of European statesmen, defeated but struggling against acknowledgment of their defeat.

"We in Central Europe are not sufficiently snared by the definition to allow the sword to be whisked from our hand by a principle cooked in the witches' cauldron of the Entente. We repeat that this cant, namely, Wilson's 'just peace,' must be believed by our leaders in order to be effective, and this has not yet been done."

The paper then accuses the United States of wrong and immorality in "stirring up trouble in Colombia and Cuba to serve her own ends." It further asserts that in his remarks regarding the Chancellor and the July resolution President Wilson gives an "entirely false picture" of that resolution, and adds that though he doubtless finds Germany's peace with the Ukraine heavy on his stomach he cannot demand that Germany shall "miss an opportunity of getting a little more air for our lungs just on account of Mr. Wilson's stomach ache."

In conclusion, the paper says that there is little that is satisfactory in Mr. Wilson's latest utterance. It remarks:

"He lives in a world which does not exist and which he would like artificially

to construct in order that therein the selfish plans of himself and his friends may be accomplished."

Asserts Wilson Plan Is Hazy.

The Cologne Gazette says that Reuter once again pulled the wool over the world's eyes by stating that President Wilson would not reply to Hertling and Czernin. Mr. Wilson has answered in his own way, the paper continues, and this is proof that America is, not exactly marking time with the Allies, as Mr. Wilson spoke out of his turn. The paper says that "the wine has been considerably watered this time," although he persists in his idea that German militarism is responsible for making peace impossible at present.

"This is Wilsonian," the Gazette says. "He has expressed himself in more civilized tones than before, but in reality he is still the same old Wilson—that is, his present formula for settling peace questions is as hazy as ever."

The paper finds the assertion remarkable that America does not desire to interfere in European affairs or act as arbiter, although Wilson says that all the belligerents must partake in settling territorial questions. It says this deprives the rest of the world, as well as Germany, of the right of playing a leading rôle in the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine.

The Gazette asserts that as a matter of fact Wilson has once more taken up his old idea of a "universal covenant" for a world court of arbitration to be supported by a new international order, but as this world court of arbitration must also be passed on by America, it "will not meet with anything more than a sardonic laugh" from the Senate at Washington, as up to the present the Senate has maintained its special right to decide on such questions pertaining to America. The paper professes itself pleased with Mr. Wilson's attitude toward the Paris economic conference, and adds:

"We also approve what Wilson says about raw materials not forming the basis of peace negotiations."

Concluding, the paper asserts that what Mr. Wilson says about the mobilising of America's resources and about the armies rapidly going to the front is the "usual bluff," and adds:

"Wilson's clumsy difference between Hertling's and Czernin's speeches is intended for America. This is also not new, for his world policy has been based from the beginning on the idea of separating the dual monarchy from its allies. He will have his usual success with this attempt."

The Vossische Zeitung says that one must have a bad memory to believe that America does not desire to interfere or act as arbiter in European affairs, and that Ambassador Gerard's "extraordinary and very unusual interference in purely European territorial affairs" when in Berlin was in direct contradiction to this assertion. The paper says it was Gerard who definitely informed Bethmann Hollweg that he could make annexations in the East if he would renounce them in the West. It adds that Gerard supported Bethmann Hollweg in a policy from which Germany is suffering today.

Berlin Points to Monroe Doctrine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 13, (Dispatch to the London Daily Mail.)—President Wilson's speech has extracted a reply from the German Foreign Office through the North German Gazette which, according to a Berlin telegram, publishes the following today:

"We take note of Wilson's assertion that he does not wish to interfere in European disputes, but this assertion is not entirely reconcilable with the other Wilson statements regarding the participation of all parties in a discussion of the disputed points. It is desirable that Wilson should return to the old Monroe Doctrine, which was formerly sacred to Americans. Thus far his proposals amount simply to an intention to compel the world to sign an Anglo-Saxon peace.

"After our experiences, especially with Anglo-Saxon powers, in this war nobody will have any inclination to sign such a peace, which would not be lasting, but would represent the tyranny of England and the United States. Germany and her allies are still disposed to make peace, but they will also fight on unanimously until a peace is achieved corresponding to their requirements."

Alarmed by Versailles Council.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Rotterdam quotes the Berlin Tageblatt as commenting thus on President Wilson's address to Congress:

"Wilson's 'fine sounding words cannot make us forget that the Versailles Council has rejected a general peace and has intimated that the task of the Allies is to continue the war with their utmost strength until their conditions are capable of fulfillment. The President's speech cannot make us forget that those terms are unacceptable to the Central Powers. Wilson laid emphasis upon the differences in the speeches of Hertling and Czernin. Let him not be blind to the differences between his speech and the Versailles decisions."

The Local-Anzeiger interprets President Wilson's proposed court of justice for humanity as a "court at which Germany will be outvoted by both the Anglo-Saxon Powers. This project will, in practice, come to this, that Germany will be robbed of her Western Provinces."

The Tagliche Rundschau, while praising President Wilson for having spoken "more decently" than before, adds:

"But he did not allow it to be lost from view that his chief object is the placing of the world under Anglo-Saxon domination in the name of a league of nations."

Says Wilson's View Is Reichstag's.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.—Of the German newspapers the Berlin Tageblatt, the Vossische Zeitung, Vorwärts, the Lokal-Anzeiger, the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Kölnische Zeitung and the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, have printed President Wilson's address in full. The Kölnische Volkszeitung, the Rheinische Wetfälische Zeitung and the Düsseldorf Nachrichten have printed abridged versions.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"President Wilson's latest speech is not a warlike speech. It is more than its predecessors, namely, a speech striving to work in the interests of peace. The sole purpose of its warlike phrases is to emphasize the strength of unconquered America and add weight to its voice in the concert of nations.

"The principles summed up by President Wilson under four heads are so vague that hardly any power need oppose them, but the speeches of Lloyd George and Asquith have revealed anew that the Entente itself is still unable to find the courage for a peace by a compromise agreement. The view of peace by understanding, as expressed by Mr. Wilson, is even today shared by the Reichstag majority, which would today be still stronger in its attitude if not only President Wilson but the other Entente statesmen would also show their practical readiness for such a peace.

"If Mr. Wilson is able to bring his influence to bear in this direction he should do so immediately. The less time lost in ending this terrible war, the justification for which is long since out of date, the better it will be for the present and future generations."

Calls Wilson "the Poisoner."

As was to be expected, the industrial organs of Western Germany savagely comment on President Wilson's address. The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung, under the caption of "Wilson, the Poisoner," says:

"They are talking to save their necks—Wilson, Lloyd George, and the toothless tiger in Paris. With lawyers' tricks they are trying to humbug their deluded peoples. It is impossible to take President Wilson seriously."

Assuming haughty contempt, this newspaper proceeds to prove to its own satisfaction that President Wilson failed in what it terms his three objects, namely, to hearten the British with tales of inexhaustible American resources, to try to split Germany and Austria-Hungary, and to play off the Reichstag Majority against the military party.

"President Wilson has had no luck," the paper continues. "We can tell him that a complete accord has just been arrived at between Germany and Austria-Hungary, the effects of which will become patent ere long."

The paper concludes, by enumerating misdeeds which the United States is alleged to have committed against Spain and sundry South American republics.

The Düsseldorf Nachrichten says:

"After reading the address we have given up hope that our readers will be able to make head or tail of what President Wilson really wants. He never has spoken more vaguely or confusedly. The only thing clear is that by flattering Count Czernin he wants to isolate Germany and then isolate all the strong forces within Germany.

"President Wilson's address does not mitigate the Versailles declaration one whit. He blasphemously invokes Divine judgment. That judgment already has spoken. Our soil is enemy free. While the Czar and four other Kings eat bread in exile, we, free in the east, shall settle the rest in the west."

TONE CALMER, VIENNA THINKS.

Wilson, It Is Held, May Open Way for New Exchanges.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.—President Wilson's latest address, Vienna newspapers assert, is calmer in tone than his earlier declarations, and, perhaps, may make possible the continuance of the exchange of ideas, but they think that the contents of the speech are hardly calculated to bring peace nearer.

The Neue Freie Presse considers that the President made a mistake in extolling Count Czernin, and insists that Count Czernin and other Ministers have always made clear that any attempt to interfere with Austria-Hungary's international policy would be inadmissible.

"President Wilson," it says, "will possibly finally realize that any policy which seeks to provoke discontent between Austria-Hungary and Germany is only a waste of time, especially where Count Czernin is concerned."

The Neues Wiener Journal thinks that there will be some disappointment in London, Paris, and Rome that President Wilson did not allow himself to be deterred from replying to Count von Hertling and Count Czernin by the decisions of the Versailles Council. It adds:

"It is a great triumph for Czernin's policy that President Wilson, in full contradiction to the Versailles decisions, resumes a discussion of war aims, which his Entente colleagues reject. This will strengthen the impression that President Wilson is inclined to continue such discussions. It is also surprising that President Wilson declares he does not wish to interfere in European affairs and is willing to learn about another way to peace."

The Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung describes the address as being very calm and very objective. The paper says it is framed in very conciliatory language and thinks that it is an important step toward peace. The Arbeiter Zeitung contends that it is now the turn of Count von Hertling and Count Czernin to speak again.

The Reichspost says that President Wilson's principles have "one good quality, namely, that they can be applied to the Entente Powers." The more widely this is done, it says, the better will President Wilson and his allies be prepared to give his four principles an interpretation acceptable to the Central Powers.

The Vienna Zeit draws a comparison between President Wilson and Trotzky. Both, it says, place the idealistic before imperative practical aims, with the difference that Trotzky is a proletarian, anti-capitalistic dreamer, not the head of a capitalistic State which, the paper asserts, has enriched itself on European carnage. Trotzky, the Zeit says, made an end of the war at all costs, while President Wilson, it declares, has done nothing tangible for the warring nations.

AUSTRIANS LOATH TO MOVE TO FRANCE

Begin a New Offensive and Cite Alleged Italian Plans to Prove Shift Cannot Be Made.

ROME, Feb. 14.—Although the Austrian press has been referring in the last few weeks to alleged Italian preparations for an offensive as justification for the statement that it was impossible to withdraw men or guns to help Germany in France, Field Marshal Boroevic, the Austrian commander, apparently wishes to end the period of inactivity, and so is resuming his battering-ram tactics in the mountain sections.

In the last three days the Austrians have been engaged in actions against the new Italian line in the Frenzela and Sella Valleys, where important positions were wrested from the Austrians a short time ago. They preceded the infantry attacks by violent bombardments, but when the infantrymen attempted to press forward, as they did in the Sella Valley by advancing into the Sella and Vallette Woods, they came under the fire of Italian light and medium artillery and machine guns, which compelled them to retreat with large losses before reaching the Italian trenches.

The Austrians met with another check in the Frenzela Valley yesterday.

In the course of this fighting Lieutenant Ranza, an aviator, brought down two enemy airplanes, increasing the number of his victories to sixteen.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 14.—The British line in Italy has been considerably lengthened to the east of Montella Ridge along the Piave River, according to a London dispatch to the Ottawa agency of Reuter. The line now extends some miles east of Nervesa.

ROME, Feb. 14.—The report from General Headquarters today says:

There was frequent and harassing artillery fire in the Giudicaria Valley, on the eastern edge of Asiago Plateau, and along the middle Piave.

Between Garda and the Adige small parties of our Arditti, after crossing several belts of wire entanglements, reached the enemy's advanced line at two points, killing various sentries and capturing a few others.

East of the bridgehead at Capo Sile we exploded a mine, blowing up an enemy advanced post. The entire garrison was killed by the explosion. We captured a few rifles.

Repington in Court Tomorrow.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—It is understood that the summonses for Colonel Repington, military correspondent of the Morning Post, and H. A. Gwynne, editor of the Post, who are to be prosecuted under the Defense of the Realm act for an article by Colonel Repington which appeared in the Post on Monday, are returnable in the Bow Street Police Court on Saturday morning.

WILSON'S ADDRESS SPURS ITALY'S HOPE

Claims in the Adriatic Are Held to be Backed by the President.

ZEAL FOR UNIFIED PEOPLE

Orlando's Insistence on Recovery of Unredeemed Districts Is Applauded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 14.—President Wilson's address to Congress has been received here with great satisfaction, as proclaiming once again in noble, elevated form the only conditions on which a lasting peace can be concluded—respect for small nations and the just aspirations of peoples. It appeared almost contemporaneously with the speech of Premier Orlando delivered at the opening of the Chamber, in which misunderstandings as to Italian aspirations were cleared up.

A well-known Senator, when questioned on the impression produced in political circles by the President's address, said:

"The part of the speech which pleases and interests Italians most is the fourth principle set forth by Mr. Wilson, who, being an upholder of justice and of the rights of peoples, cannot fail to recognize Italian aspirations in the Adriatic. Italy, owing to the geographical and strategic conditions, even with a fleet four times more powerful, would still remain on the present basis in a state of inferiority compared to Austria, which has along the Adriatic coast seven magnificent gulfs shut in by mountains, constituting formidable naval bases.

"Italy finds herself in the absurd position of having Taranto as her only great Adriatic naval base, and that base not in the Adriatic but another sea, the Ionian. To make a comparison, it would be as if Great Britain for coastal reasons were forced to found a naval base in the Baltic Sea and at the same time have to keep the chief part of her naval forces in the Atlantic. German units starting from Wilhelmshaven or the mouth of the Ems could at their leisure bombard the British coasts, returning untouched to their ports before the English forces could arrive on the scene of action owing to the distance of their base.

"This is not all. Let us suppose that Wilhelmshaven and the mouth of the Ems by tradition, history, and language were not German but English territories. Could England have supported such an unjust state of affairs?

"This is Italy's situation with regard to Austria in the Adriatic, with the aggravating condition that the Italian coast is low, sandy, and perfectly open, while that of the enemy is mountainous, full of fiords, and protected by a long triple chain of islands, intersected by a labyrinth of internal canals.

"The fourth principle set forth by President Wilson, we are certain, will change all this."

Comments on Premier Orlando's speech show that an excellent impression has been produced in Italy and also abroad, encouraging a general feeling of calm confidence in the final result of the struggle. Orlando is perhaps the first among Italian statesmen to face the accusation made against Italy that she has imperialistic proclivities. He demonstrated and proclaimed that Italy only aspires to complete her national unity, which was not achieved on the northeastern frontiers after the last war with Austria in 1866. Italy only wishes to reunite to the mother country peoples and territories which, like Trieste and Istria, have been desperately struggling for their nationality, for the preservation of their language, and for the salvation of their culture for more than five centuries, even before America was discovered. Italy wishes to end such an intolerable situation without ignoring the just demands of other nationalities—indeed, helping them to obtain satisfaction of their rights.

Throughout Italy there is still an echo of the ovation which greeted Premier Orlando's expression, alluding to the daily increase in the American forces on the Continent, of the hope that he would soon see the American flag waving on the Italian front.

ADDRESS PLEASES VATICAN.

Hope That Wilson Has Brought Negotiations Nearer.

ROME, Feb. 13.—Pope Benedict and Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, discussed President Wilson's latest address to Congress during the forenoon today, after which Cardinal Gasparri appeared to be satisfied about the effect which the address probably will have.

Cardinal Gasparri is reported to have said that the address gives reason to hope that it may lead to pourparlers and prevent a further offensive, thus saving the world new horrors and the loss of precious lives and property. He is said to have added that the speech perhaps was a starting point for negotiations for a just and lasting peace.

The Belgian Minister to the Vatican called upon Cardinal Gasparri at noon. He expressed satisfaction with the President's address.

DRIVE AT PREMIER FAILS IN COMMONS

Continued from Page One.

bate should be "very largely a cloak for the waging of a small complication of personal and private vendettas in the first place, and in the second place a pretext for the renewing of an envenomed partisan campaign against the Lloyd George administration, for which the Versailles question affords as good an excuse as any other.

"There was no concealment of these motives in private discussion among the coteries concerned. We speak plainly. The influences which have fomented such a spirit as was shown in this debate are not those of disinterested patriotism, which has forbidden itself indulgence of all personal and partisan animus or recollection of all quarrels of old standing while the country stands in danger. At no time since the war began have those influences been so active."

The Daily Mail says:

"Neither the Prime Minister nor his Government may be perfect, but the nation knows and our allies know that they have the root of the matter in them—the will to win. So long as that is so the snipers and snarlers merely discredit themselves without injuring him."

The Morning Post in its political notes says that dissatisfaction with the Government is not confined to one section of the House, but is particularly felt by the Unionists, and there is a belief that it will culminate in a request to Bonar Law to call a meeting of the Unionist members or receive them as a deputation.

RIOTERS IN BRUSSELS ARE SLAIN BY TROOPS

Separatists Were Arrested on Order of King—Then the Germans Freed Them.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.—Les Nouvelles of Maastricht reports that the Belgian Government ordered the Belgian Judges in the occupied territory to prosecute all activists guilty of having announced the fall of the King's Government and proclaiming autonomy in Flanders, and thereupon the three Presidents of the Brussels Court of Cassation placed under arrest Pierre Tock and Dr. August Borms, leaders of the activist movement.

The Germans immediately hastened to the Palace of Justice in Brussels and arrested the three Presidents, at the same time releasing Tock and Borms.

The news spread rapidly and delegates representing 600 Brussels societies met in the main square, where a demonstration of thousands of persons was being carried out. The police and soldiers charged and fired upon the crowds, several soldiers and civilians being killed or wounded.

The three Magistrates were sent to Germany. Later the Court of Cassation met and decided to resign in a body if the three Magistrates were not released. All the Belgian tribunals have united and decided to strike.

The Belgian people everywhere, according to this report, are in a state of extreme indignation against the Flemish inhabitants.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A few weeks ago "the Council of Flanders" resolved upon the complete independence of Flanders and decided to hold new elections, which are now in prgress, although a majority of the people have refrained from voting.

Little is known of the members of the council, as no names have been published; but, according to advices from Belgian sources, it consists of men selected by the German Government. The elections are part of the German propaganda to sever the Flemings from the Walloons.

SEEK TO CLEAR UP TUSCANIA DEATH LIST

Washington Finds Many Names Garbled in Transmission—171 Still Unreported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Cablegrams are going forward to the American Embassy in London from the War Department today in an effort to complete the list of Tuscania survivors and untangle names which have been garbled in transmission.

Latest advices to the department continue to indicate that few more American soldiers were lost than the 164 already reported buried in Scotland. Reports place the American dead at not more than 170, although the list of saved is far from complete.

About 260 of those on the passenger list still are unaccounted for, but the department has more than 270 names of survivors it has been unable to decipher. Some of these are supposed to be duplications and some names of men of whom there is no record.

The Associated Press list of unreported, made by checking both official and unofficial advices against the passenger list, stands at 171.

Further rechecking of the Tuscania's dead, missing, and survivors' lists today disclosed that Private Otto Ray of Coleman, Tex., reported yesterday as having been buried on the Scottish coast in a trench with eighteen other victims, previously had been reported to the War Department as a survivor. When the name was received yesterday it was believed to have been garbled in cable transmission and believed to refer to Private Otto Mowry of Kenosha, Wis., whose name now is restored to the list of those not yet accounted for.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Thomas J. MacNamara, Secretary to the Admiralty, announced in the House of Commons today that it had been established that the steamer Tuscania was torpedoed. He added that the Admiralty was satisfied with the system of convoy.

ADMITS OUR ARMY WILL GO.

German Paper Warns Against Discounting American Aid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to The London Times from Amsterdam, recalling that the Prussian Minister of Finance recently derided the prospect of an American army coming over the water, saying, "it can neither swim nor fly; it will not come," asserts that this is indicative of a regular campaign which is being conducted in Germany with a view to persuading the people that the intervention of the United States is unimportant.

The Breslau Volkswacht publishes an article entitled "They Are Coming," in which it says:

"As of twenty or one hundred provision ships bound for England, one or five are torpedoed, so of the troop transports a percentage will fall into the hands of our destroyers. But as to the impossibility of provisioning the Americans, they can naturally be provisioned as well as newly-levied Englishmen in France and the employment of their troops can be as little retarded by shipwreck as the employment of those of any other State. It is better to look things fairly and squarely in the face than to cling to pleasing self-deception."

The paper asks whether a victorious holding-out is promoted by continually endeavoring to persuade the German people to accept things which immediately afterward prove to be nonsense.

GEORGE V. OFFERS PALACES.

Balmoral, Buckingham, and Kensington at Government's Disposal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Daily News's lobby correspondent says that the King has offered three of his palaces for national use—Balmoral as a resort for wounded soldiers, and Buckingham Palace and Kensington Palace for use as public offices. So far the Government has taken no action in the matter.

Mr. Stanton, M. P. put down questions last night to the First Commissioner of Works to ask whether any public announcement would be made as to the King's offer and what use would be made of it.

Balmoral Castle is near Perth, Scotland, and is the Highland residence of the British royal family. Buckingham and Kensington palaces are in London. Since 1837 Buckingham has been the London residence of the sovereign. It is at the western end of St. James's Park. Kensington Palace, on the west side of Kensington Gardens, was erected in 1689-91. Queen Victoria was born in Kensington Palace.

STILL DEPORTING BELGIANS.

Germans Recently Removed 2,700 for Military Work at Front.

HAVRE, Feb. 14.—Deportations of Belgians by the Germans are continuing, despite the protestation to the contrary by the German authorities, according to information received by the Belgian Government.

Within the last few weeks the Germans have carried off 2,700 persons from the town of Lokeren, in East Flanders, and put them on military work on the western front.

HENNIG ACQUITTED OF TREASON CHARGE

Judge Instructs Jury to Return Verdict of Not Guilty at Prosecutor's Request.

ACCUSED WEEPS WITH JOY

Former Foreman of Bliss Co. Plant, Now Penniless, Says He Will Try to Get Another Place.

The trial of Paul C. H. Hennig, former foreman of the E. W. Bliss & Co. plant, charged with treason, came to an abrupt end yesterday afternoon in the United States District Court in Brooklyn when Judge Thomas I. Chatfield instructed the jury to return a verdict of acquittal. The Court gave the charge to the jury at the request of United States District Attorney Melville J. France. The jury deliberated for four minutes and returned the verdict of "not guilty" in accordance with the Court's instruction.

Hennig, who had broken down from emotion and was weeping with joy at the words of the District Attorney, leaped to his feet when the verdict was announced. After he was discharged by Judge Chatfield, Hennig shook hands with him, the District Attorney, Arthur K. Wing, his counsel, and the jurors.

He then left the courtroom and in the corridor was met by his wife and their three young children. Hennig caressed his wife and hugged the children. As he was leaving the courthouse Hennig was asked about his plans for the future.

"I don't know what I will do," he said. "I suppose I will have to try to get a job. I am broke. This trial has cost me all the money I had in the world."

While Hennig was making this statement his wife, holding a $10 bill in her hand, said: "That is all we have left. We were compelled to dispose of our equity in the house in which we live to meet the cost of this trial. But we are going home together, and I am too happy for words."

Testimony in Rebuttal.

When the trial was resumed yesterday morning Mr. France called Edward Francis Kane and Edward Williams, inspectors at the Bliss works, to testify in rebuttal to statements of the defendant concerning receipts given to him for parts he returned to the stock room. Their testimony closed the case for the prosecution. Mr. Wing then asked Judge Chatfield to direct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. The Judge replied that there still remained for the jury to determine as a question of fact what was done, if anything by the defendant, and what was the purpose of the defendant. At this point recess was taken for luncheon.

At the beginning of the afternoon session Mr. France, addressing the court, said:

"Before we proceed further, I have a motion to make. Before making the motion I want to say one or two things. Your Honor has ruled that there is a question of fact in this case which can be submitted to the jury. I want to say that I have most carefully and most thoughtfully considered the evidence as offered by the defense in this action, and at its conclusion I have found myself in a troubled state of mind.

"I could pass the burden of determining the issue of this case to the jury, but I believe, as a public prosecutor with a true sense of my duty to both the Government and to the people of the community, that I should make decisions where my conscience so dictates. In arriving at this conclusion I do it without any impeachment of the evidence and of the witnesses who have been produced here by the prosecution. But, as I have considered most carefully the evidence of this entire case and of the evidence of the defense as it has been, while it is true that upon the effect of these exhibits in their operation there is a question of fact in the light of all the testimony, I do not believe—I know that I could argue not with conviction nor with conscience for a verdict of guilty against this defendant.

"This case as it has developed has taken on phases which had not appeared and which were unknown at its inception and at the beginning of the trial. In view of this fact, and in view of what I believe it is my duty to do, I move that a verdict of acquittal be directed in favor of the defendant."

Sobs as Words Are Spoken.

When the District Attorney started to speak Hennig turned toward him anxiously. As he gathered the import of what Mr. France was saying his frame shook, and for the first time in the three weeks of the trial the defendant showed visible signs of emotion. He sobbed until Mr. France finished. Judge Chatfield asked Mr. Wing if he desired to discuss the motion of Mr. France. Mr. Wing replied, in part:

"If any evidence were necessary of the fairness and honesty with which the District Attorney has prosecuted this case the motion which he has just made would furnish that evidence. There has not been a question in the minds of either the defendant or any of his counsel at any time through this case that the prosecution on the part of Mr. France was not absolutely in good faith. I felt all the way through that he had prosecuted this case as a District Attorney, in my opinion, should, and I take this opportunity to congratulate the United States Government in having that kind of a District Attorney representing it in this district."

In passing upon the motion to instruct the jury, Judge Chatfield in part said:

"The motion that the District Attorney has made, from the standpoint of conscience, is the right thing for a man to do. From the standpoint of the evidence, there is still in the case an issue of fact in the sense that if we were satisfied beyond reasonable doubt, weighing the testimony of the witnesses and what they had said, and when thereby an issue has been raised that must be resolved one way or another, then the matter has gone too far to merely dismiss it and leave the matter as not proved. Mr. France has put this case into your hands to do more than let him say: 'The Government still thinks this man is guilty, but it cannot prove it, and therefore we will stop and try again.' He has let the case go on until the evidence is all in and now on the entire case he has made the statement that upon the issue as it stands the Government thinks there should be a verdict of acquittal. That means that the charge which was brought is not made out on the testimony.

"You have a motion by the defendant and a motion by the Government to dispose of this issue by a verdict in favor of the defendant, and in so far as it can be done that will restore him to the situation of having the charge wiped out. It will be a vindication upon the testimony that has been presented, and while it will not wipe out the circumstances which made it appear as if he should be charged, it will restore him to a position where he can face the world and show by his life from now on that, as he has stated, he would not commit an act which could be called that of a traitor. He is an American citizen, and on the record as it now exists he is entitled, as a matter of law, to have the jury render a verdict of acquittal if the jurors agree in so doing."

After the jury returned its verdict of not guilty, Judge Chatfield, after being informed there were no other indictments against Hennig, addressing himself to the defendant, said:

"The question of merely telling you that you may be discharged is considerably easier than it would be to impose any sentence at all on such a charge, and I need not say to you that for you as a man I am glad that you will have a chance to prove that you are a man. Now, you said on the witness stand that you are a close-mouthed man. You have shown that you are a man of intelligence; you have shown that you are a man of extreme capability for what your mind makes up to do. You are not a man that is severed much more easily than the gyroscope when it is started rotating in a plane. You are perfectly free now to leave this court with nothing hanging over your head so far as this charge is concerned."

Irving Looney, foreman of the jury, declared after the verdict that there never was a moment during the trial when, if the case had been given to the jury, it would not have brought in a verdict of not guilty. Other members of the jury expressed the same sentiments.

Heanig was indicted on Dec. 27, 1917. From that time until yesterday he has been in Raymond Street Jail without bail.

STOPPER FOR THE ADRIATIC.

Sims's Visit to Rome May Concern Plan to Bottle Up U-Boats.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The presence of Vice Admiral Sims at Rome is regarded here as having to do not with any assault on the Austrian naval base at Pola, as stated in some reports, but with plans for cleaning up the submarines in the Mediterranean.

Navy officials give the suggestion of a drive on Pola a cold reception. The Austrian base is well located and flanked by land defenses of the strongest character.

There seems no doubt, however, that Admiral Sims's visit to Rome was connected with plans mapped out by the naval section of the Supreme War Council, definite part in them has been reserved for the American naval forces.

One necessary object sought by any plan of the naval strategists is the elimination of the submarine in the Mediterranean. In a general way opinion here appears to favor a bottling-up campaign against the submarines in the Adriatic rather than assault by sea on the bases.

BOLO SENTENCED TO DIE AS TRAITOR

Continued from Page One.

Levantine's activities in this country, declared tonight when advised that Bolo had been sentenced to be shot.

"I should have been surprised at any other result," said the Attorney General. "The evidence of Pavenstedt convinced me that Bolo came to this country in accordance with well-devised plans, worked out in advance and well understood by Count Johann von Bernstorff and Pavenstedt. I am certain that he knew he was to get the 5,000,000 francs, and his purpose was to get that sum to Senator Humbert and the proprietors of other newspapers of smaller consequence in the French provinces in order that treasonable propaganda might be disseminated among the rank and file of the French people.

"The methods employed by Bolo did not do justice to his intelligence. It was very clear that von Bernstorff directed Hugo Schmidt to place the money to Pavenstedt's credit. Pavenstedt cunningly accepted the money in installments for the purpose of avoiding suspicion. He put it through the Amsinck Bank without having it appear upon the books. He put it through the Royal Bank of Canada because he reasoned that no one would suspect that German money would be deposited in a British bank. This money was then checked into Morgan & Co. and finally checked out of that bank in the belief that all trace of it had been destroyed.

"The photographic copies of the receipts, deposit slips, checks, ledger balances, and the correspondence, coupled with the depositions of Pavenstedt, Schmidt, and Pignatel, were effectively used by the French prosecutor.

"Bolo is to be shot, Pavenstedt and Schmidt have been interned, and von Bernstorff is doing Germany's dirty work in some other country. I am glad to have been able to assist in bringing the conspirators to justice."

TRIAL A DRAMATIC ONE.

Bolo Denied the Trustworthiness of American Evidence.

Paul Bolo, as he called himself "Bolo Pacha," gave a new word to the French language. His peculiar attempts to bribe persons and institutions in favor of Germany became a symbol, a token—"Boloism." He was charged with having capitalized the company that bought from Senator Humbert the Paris newspaper Le Journal, with money obtained from the Germans for the purpose of disseminating the spirit of pacificism or defeat.

Paul Bolo's first appearance in international affairs was as financial adviser to the then Khédive of Egypt. Before that appointment he had been very poor. In Marseilles he had, in the 90's, started a lobster fisheries company, which had failed. Then he wandered over North and South America, set up in business as a barber, married a wealthy widow, lost both her and her money, and then married another.

When the war broke out he was a pensioner of his brother, Mgr. Bolo.

His activities are of particular interest to Americans. Here the most conclusive evidence of his guilt was obtained.

It was charged and proved that $1,683,000 was transferred at the recommendation of the German Ambassador at Washington from the Deutsche Bank of Berlin to France by way of New York. It was as a result of the discovery of his manipulations of this fund through five New York banks that Attorney General Merton E. Lewis of New York State was able to obtain information which was forwarded to the French Ambassador at Washington and caused Bolo's arrest. According to Mr. Lewis the transfer of the money was made by wireless between the German Government and its Ambassador, the latter remaining in ignorance as to who was to receive the money in New York, but not as to the purpose for which it was destined in France—principally the purchase of Le Journal for propaganda.

Bolo, on the witness stand, denied the trustworthiness of the American evidence, and his brother, Mgr. Bolo, passionately exclaimed: "The American Government has not the right to shoot my innocent brother!" On the other hand, Bolo failed to account for the large sums of money which he had manipulated since the war began.

Every day saw the courtroom crowded with the typical Parisian crowd which had characterized sensational trials at the French capital in times of peace. Broad smiles passed over the faces of the spectators when Adolph Pavenstedt, interned in this country as an alien enemy; Abbas Hilmi, former Khédive of Egypt, from whom Bolo is said to have received the title of "Pasha," and Youssuf Saddik Pasha, Hilmi's one-time Minister, failed to respond to their names as witnesses for the defense. Mme. Caillaux was too ill to testify. There were several women witnesses, however. His former wife did her best to save him. Former Premier Caillaux was brought from the Santé Prison to testify, but Bolo said he would waive his testimony.

There was a solemn moment at the trial when, after Bolo, referring to the telegram from Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, to Herr von Jagow, then German Foreign Minister, and other evidence from America, including Pavenstedt's, had exclaimed: "These telegrams are all fabrications," and the Public Prosecutor said slowly: "The authenticity of the American documents is guaranteed by the fact that the American Government communicated them to French justice."

Darius Porchère, a co-defendant with Bolo, who was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, is a business agent who was charged with receiving correspondence as an intermediary of Bolo. The Public Prosecutor seemed to attach little importance to his activities.

The third defendant, Filippo Cavallinie, a former Italian Deputy, who was sentenced to death by default, is in prison in Italy, and, according to Italian law, he being an Italian subject, could not be extradited. He will be tried there. Cavallinie is alleged by Bolo to have taken $400,000 to Bolo's hotel in Paris in April, 1915, in repayment of a loan made to the Khédive. The prosecution alleged that this sum was contributed by Abbas Hilmi for "Boloism" propaganda.

2,000 SERB SOLDIERS CIRCLE GLOBE TO FIGHT

Released from Siberian Prison Camps, They Are Bound for Macedonian Front.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Announcement was made here tonight that the group of 2,000 Serbians who have just arrived at Mukden on their way to Dalny and Japan, whence they will return to Europe by way of America, are bound for the Saloniki front. These Serbians were captured by the Russians from the Austrians, who had compelled them to fight, and have just been released from prison camps in Siberia. When they complete their present journey they will have gone almost around the world, and once at Saloniki they will be within 800 miles of their homes in Serbia, from which they went to war in 1914. They will, since then, have crossed the whole of Austria, Russia, China, Japan, the United States, France, and Italy, as well as three oceans.

On Feb. 9 a dispatch from Peking announced the arrival of these men at Mukden. Commenting on this dispatch, Professor Voyslav Yovanovitch, formerly official "eye-witness" with the Serbian army, at present on a special mission in Washington for the Serbian Government, issues the following statement:

"It should be explained who those men are. They are the last contingent of Serbian-speaking Austrian soldiers left in Russia when that country abandoned the war. During the years 1914 and 1915 over 150,000 Serbian-speaking Austrian soldiers, (Croatians, Serbs, and Slovenes,) rather than fight their brother Slavs of Russia at the command of their Austrian oppressors, preferred to surrender to the Russians. Not only this, but thousands of them volunteered to fight on the side of the Allies.

"Fifty thousand of them were enrolled and formed into three divisions and operated alongside the Rumanian Army. When the Rumanian reverse took place, followed by the Russian revolution, these divisions of Austrian Serbs were, with the assistance of France and England, transferred to the Serbian Army on the Saloniki front. The first contingent arrived in Macedonia via Petrograd, London, Paris, and Marseilles. They took ninety-two days to make the trip.

"The advent of Winter, however, made the further utilization of the Petrograd route impossible, so that the last contingent, 2,000 men, from the prison camps of Siberia, now at Mukden, had to undertake the tremendous journey via Siberia, China, Japan and the United States, to reach their destination in Macedonia.

"In the military annals of the world war is probably no instance of such a body of men undertaking such a journey."

PEACE CONGRESS ENDED IN ROW

Continued from Page One.

consequence of the Russians' refusal to sign a peace treaty, a Vienna dispatch to the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin says. Turkish troops will take possession of all Turkish territory which hitherto has been occupied by Russians.

The writer of the dispatch, who asserts his information has been received from an authoritative source, goes on to say that although maintenance of a cordon along the Russian part of the Eastern front will demand a not inconsiderable number of men the greater part of the forces now there, especially the artillery and technical troops, will be free for employment on other fronts.

On the southern section of the front the future position depends upon the decision of Rumania which, says the writer, must either seek a peaceful solution or reckon upon eventual internment of its army in Ukraine.

A state of preparedness in the east is an important military question, the correspondent adds, especially on account of the struggle between Ukraine and Northern Russia.

Vienna newspapers report that the Ukrainian Rada has removed its sittings to Zhitomir (capital of the Province of Volhynia, eighty miles southwest of Kieff) and has established direct communication with the Central Powers.

The first subject of discussion by Chancellor von Hertling and Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann on their visit to Emperor William at General Headquarters, the Vorwärts of Berlin says it understands, will be declaration of the independence of Lithuania. According to the newspaper, a proclamation to this effect will be issued almost immediately.

The Lithuanians are another of the peoples along Germany's eastern border which the Central Powers are attempting to constitute into a series of buffer States. The Lithuanians, numbering about 2,000,000, are found mainly in the Russian Governments of Kovno, Vilna, Grodno, and Suwalki, north of Poland.

TEUTON PRESS DECIDES WAR IS STILL ON

Yet Hopes for Arrangement by Which Bolsheviki Will Release War Prisoners.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.—How does the German Government regard the situation brought about by the withdrawal of the Bolshevist Russia from the war without coming to an agreement with the Central Powers? That is a question answered to some extent by Germania, which reflects the views of those in closest touch with the Chancellor, and by the Berliner Neuste Nachrichten, which is inspired from high army quarters. Germania declares:

"For us the state of war remains, and the fact of our possession of eastern occupied territory remains, too." The position has changed little, it says, and "a free hand in the east" must remain Germany's policy. Germany, too, must deal with Courland, Lithuania, and Poland without considering Russia, and she "must not by a false policy ruin the work which the sword has done."

The Berliner Neuste Nachrichten says the army command does not look upon Trotzky's declaration as a peace offer. "It stands by the point of view that so long as the Russian Government does not produce proofs that it wishes peace earnestly and honestly—so long as it does not bring guarantees for that, and so long as evil agitation is carried on among German troops by Russian officers under orders of the Russian army command, then the situation can only produce further hostilities." The German army command, says the paper, will not stand any further shuffling by Lenine and Trotzky.

JAMES REBUKES WILSON'S CRITICS

Kentucky Senator Declares Charges Like Chamberlain's Give Comfort to Germany.

HIS SPEECH WINS APPLAUSE

Galleries Cheer When He Predicts That President Will Lead Nation to Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Senator Ollie James of Kentucky spoke for two hours today, replying to Senator Chamberlain's charge that the war machinery had fallen down. The Kentuckian arose to flights of fervid eloquence as he defended President Wilson against critics of his Administration.

Senator James warned the country against criticism calculated to encourage Germany into the belief that America is not united in the war.

Using a figure of speech, the Kentuckian in his peroration pictured the President in this way:

"President Wilson walks the tight-rope—it reaches across the sea with its wreck and dead—he holds in his hands the richest treasure ever lodged in the keeping of one man since God said 'Let there be light.' The treasure is our very life, our liberty, our institutions, our homes, our firesides, our all.

"Gentlemen, let me plead with you, with all Americans—do not shake the rope. Do not badger him. Do not heckle him. Do not annoy him. He will make the journey safely over this ocean of blood and peril. Keep silence. Hold your tongues."

When the Kentucky Senator finished the thronged galleries, breaking the staid rule of the Senate, broke into applause.

Senator James started by quoting from the speech of Senator Chamberlain in New York that the war establishment had "fallen down because of inefficiency in every bureau and in every department." The Oregonian, he said, had impressed his audience that he spoke "not as a Democrat, but as an American."

"Democrats and Americans."

"The Senator seems to make some strange and weird distinction between a Democrat and an American citizen," commented Senator James. "For myself, I have always believed that to be a good Democrat is to be a good American, and if I did not believe that I would sever at once my association and allegiance from that body.

"In the course of this remarkable speech the Senator diverted long enough to pay high tribute to the former President of the United States, Colonel Roosevelt, and he paid high tribute to former Senator Root, but throughout that speech not one word of tribute did he pay to the President. Of course, I recognize the surrounding and attendant circumstances. There was the king of the jungle, the hero of San Juan Hill, the discoverer of the River of Doubt, and I imagine—though the distinguished Senator told us in the course of a speech upon this floor stating that he is not afraid of God, man or devil—that he at least was given an aphasia by Colonel Roosevelt that was unable to think of the name of the President of the United States.

"At the time that speech was uttered the fires of revolution had just begun to blaze in Austria; Italy, also hungry, with toil-worn legions were marching the streets of Germany crying for peace without annexation, peace without indemnity. Who can measure the mighty force of this utterance in the hands of the Kaiser's agents, with every newspaper in the Empire, posted upon every billboard: 'America, giant of the west, America, hope of the Allies, America, hope of the world, has collapsed'? Who said it? The Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the United States—not the utterance of some irresponsible, but the deliberate utterance made by this man in this mighty station that America has failed in this great war. Who can say and who can measure and who can weigh the mighty influence that these utterances had in quieting that revolution in Austria and in stopping the strike in Germany and sending these men back to work? I can hear the Kaiser say: 'Trust me a little longer, just a little longer, and Germany will triumph over the world.'

"I know that my good friend the Senator from Oregon did not intend that this speech should have that effect, but I am pointing out the danger of such utterances as this. And the truth is that it is not justified by the facts. The Senator from Oregon assumes the rôle of the efficient man, of the man who makes no mistakes, the man who wants to correct the mistakes of the War Department, and yet in this short speech of twenty minutes he was forced to withdraw 90 per cent. of his charges and subject the remaining 10 per cent. to the terrific battle of dispute; 90 per cent. inefficient himself in a speech of twenty minutes does not proclaim him as the man without the power to make mistakes."

Achievement of the Draft.

While admitting that America had made mistakes, Senator James insisted that her achievements had been worthy of American tradition. The organization of the selective draft army, he said, was a tremendous accomplishment.

"England for two years was without the draft; Canada until only recently was without it; Australia has twice refused it," Senator James went on. "And yet America, a great democracy as it is, did in the short space of thirty days what these old staid and tried Governments were unable to do in two years' time. We heard gloomy forebodings, we heard gloomy prophecy, we heard it said that America would not submit to the draft, and yet when the time came and these brave men were called to the colors, 10,000,000 of them marched up and registered, willing to make the great sacrifice, that of their lives, all they had, to the country. It was done as quietly as we would an uncontested election in America. Has a military establishment and the country fallen down that can do that?"

Senator James spoke of the construction of the sixteen army cantonments and the subsequent training of men in them as big achievements of the War Department.

Alluding to the letter read by Senator Chamberlain from the father of a soldier who came upon his son's body lying behind a door in a base hospital, the Kentucky Senator said:

"The reading of that letter upon the floor of the Senate and creating the impression throughout America that that was the rule in these cantonments, rather than the exception, did a great injury to the cause of our country. It distracted many a mother at home; it dampened the enthusiastic ardor and patriotic fervor of many a father back home, causing the inquiry to spring into their minds, 'Has my country, to which I am willing to render the great service, been guilty of the mistreatment of my boy in the hour of his illness?'

"I received a letter myself only a short time ago saying that a soldier in the cantonment in my State, Camp Zachary Taylor, had died from neglect. I did not read the letter upon the floor of the United States Senate that it might go out into the humble little homes in Kentucky, but I went down to the Secretary of War, and I said to him: 'I want this case immediately investigated; I demand a court-martial, because a man who mistreats an American soldier mistreats me and you and every other American citizen!' That case will be thoroughly and completely investigated. I also said to the Secretary that I wanted the severest punishment, if guilt existed, visited upon those who had neglected this soldier."

Taking up Senator Chamberlain's statement, based on evidence before the Military Affairs Committee, that shoddy was being used in making the uniforms for American soldiers, Senator James exclaimed:

"Why, when the Senator from Oregon was speaking I got the impression that the virgin wool that was in the uniform of the soldier had been cut down, and it distressed me greatly. I thought there must be some reason for it; but what are the facts? When we come to investigate it, we find that the uniform of the American soldier before this war was 75 per cent. virgin wool and 25 per cent. cotton. Today it is 100 per cent. virgin wool.

Ship Bill Beaten in 1915.

"'Oh,' they say, 'there were some overcoats missing.' You would think all of the boys went to the cantonments without any overcoats at all; that they never had an overcoat before, and they had to rely upon the Government to give them an overcoat; but at the very time the Senator himself was speaking every soldier in the American Army had an overcoat furnished by the Government of the United States.

"We had to proceed to get these soldiers abroad. How must we do that? It is a mighty task. We did not have the ships. My friend from Nebraska [Mr. Hitchcock] was complaining of that. He is right. We have not as many ships as we ought to have and as we would have if the Ship Purchase bill of 1915 had been written into law. Our shipyards would have been blossoming forth. They would have organized. The ships would have been turned out daily. But then there were men who said they knew more than the President did; but the President was right then, as he is right today.

"We have started transporting these troops. I was present at a dinner given at this city to Marshal Joffre when the Marshal said that the most soldiers they needed in France at this time was 30,000. He would divide those into two divisions. He gave his reasons for it. Back at the time when Joffre came here the uppermost thought in his mind, as one of the high representatives of France was that all they needed and wanted from America was enough soldiers to inspire the French Army and to show the Germans that we were on the side of democracy and of liberty.

"What are the facts? We have sent abroad, not 30,000, but many, many times 30,000; not 100,000, but many, many times 100,000. Has a military establishment fallen down that can do a work like that?"

German Plot to Destroy Ships.

Senator James quoted figures given by the Shipping Board to show that the United States had impressed into its mercantile service all the German ships interned here, giving nearly 800,000 of tonnage, and entailing extensive repairs on many of the ships that the Germans had tried to render useless. He spoke of American engineers having discovered that the Germans had filled fire extinguishers with gasoline.

"They thought that when the ships went out to sea loaded with our brave soldiers and the cry of fire went up they would hurl this fluid into the flames to destroy it, but instead they would have gasoline that would add fury to the flames," said the Senator. "German culture, German mechanism, German ingenuity! As we made the German commander take off his hat to the American mechanics, so we are going to make the Kaiser hand his sword to Woodrow Wilson and to the Allies in this coming struggle. We have not fallen down, my friends.

"I want to send word to the brave boys somewhere in France if they have been discouraged by the speech of my friend Chamberlain that America has fallen down—I want them to hear all America say: No, we have not fallen down! Hold the fort, for we are coming, more than ten hundred thousand strong."

Senator James paid a high tribute to the navy for having convoyed the "thousands and thousands of men of the army to European shores with the loss of no more than 100 lives."

"What American is not proud of the navy?" he demanded. "But the same warfare that is being waged today upon Secretary of War Baker was waged until recently upon Secretary of the Navy Daniels. In a colloquy on July 24, 1917, the senior Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Penrose) made the startling and remarkable statement, which I read from The Congressional Record, that he was going to have the navy of America investigated; that it had become a national scandal."

Senator James took up Senator Chamberlain's statement that France was being "bled white" while the United States was depending on France for equipping the American forces with ammunition."

Not Trafficking with France.

"I can imagine no more unfortunate or unjustified utterance than that," exclaimed the Senator. "France bled white! America imposing upon her! France bled white! That is a German expression. She is not bled white. She holds 500 miles of that bloody western front at this hour, and the reddest blood that courses through any veins in the world runs through the veins of the French people. You would think from the Senator's speech that we trafficked with France as to whether we would go into this war, and that the condition upon which we went into it was that France would furnish us with ordnance, light and heavy artillery. America went into this war for the highest ideals known among nations and among men. She went into the war to make a world no only safe for liberty but to make America safe for citizens of the United States. America went into this war for the old dearly loved right of the freedom of the sea. I know my dear, amiable friend Chamberlain did not see the danger of that sort of an utterance. A man ought never to speak when he is angry. His vision is not clear."

The Kentuckian read from recent comments of André Tardieu, the French High Commissioner to the United States, and Lord Northcliffe, former representative of the British Government, in which they commended the achievements of America since her entry into the war. These men, he said, disagreed with Senator Chamberlain. Senator James "regretted" the speech made by Senator Wadsworth of New York attacking the handling of the War Department.

Hits at Wadsworth.

"In a time like this we need a united American people back of the Commander in Chief of the Army and of the Navy of this land, and of course whoever attacks that Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of America will have the wholehearted support of every pro-German, and every spy, of every pacifist, of every enemy of America, who will rally behind him because they want to break down the great directing force of this war," said the Senator.

"The critic was in existence in Lincoln's day, patient, strong, great Lincoln. They thought they knew more about running the war than he did. They heckled him, they annoyed him, they shook the rope, but the flowers had not withered upon his new-made grave when the triumphant American Army marched down this avenue. So, gentlemen, take courage. You critics, I can stand you upon each other's shoulders, and Wilson will tower above you all like Washington's Monument towers above the foundation in which its granite base is laid.

"The day will come in the providence of God when our victorious army, with America solidly back of them, will come back home in triumph and march down this same great avenue, panoplied with the flowers and love and tears and pride of all America, in review before Woodrow Wilson, the man whom not only America trusts, but the civilized world trusts. Liberty will be safe and Americanism will be secure."

TWO AVIATORS KILLED.

Donald M. Gleason of Delhi and C. N. Murray Fall on Texas Fields.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 14.—Aviator Cadet Clifford N. Murray, Royal Flying Corps Squadron of Welshire, England, was killed at Ben Brook Field here today when his machine fell.

HOUSTON, Texas, Feb. 14.—Donald W. Gleason of Delhi, N. Y., aviation cadet, was killed today when the airplane in which he was making a cross-country flight from Ellington Field, dropped in a tail spin and fell to earth near Texas City. Three other machines which accompanied Gleason landed safely.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Donald W. Gleason, the aviation cadet who was killed in Texas today, formerly was employed in the Senate document room at the Capitol. He was 20 years of age, and previous to becoming a State employe had attended Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy. His father, W. B. Gleason, is employed in the Senate document department here.

Young Gleason was a nephew of Lafayette B. Gleason, former Secretary of the Republican State Committee.

H. S. HARKNESS SUES NATION FOR YACHT

Questions Appraised Valuation of the Wakiva II., Which Was Taken for Patrol Service.

ASKS COURT FOR $401,250

Demands Judgment, with Interest, and Says Price of $265,000 Fixed by President Is Unsatisfactory.

Harry S. Harkness, a son of the late L. V. Harkness of the Standard Oil Company, has filed a suit in the United States Court of Claims, Washington, for $401,250, which he asserts is the difference between the real and appraised value of his steam yacht the Wakiva II., which was taken over by the Navy Department several months ago to be fitted out as a naval patrol auxiliary cruiser. In the papers filed in the Court of Claims Mr. Harkness places the value of his yacht at $600,000. The Government appraised the vessel at $265,000, of which amount Mr. Harkness accepted 75 per cent. in part payment and then entered suit for the remaining $401,250, which he says in his petition represents the amount which the Government should pay him.

This is said to be the first suit of the kind filed against the Government since Congress declared war on the German Government. A friend of Mr. Harkness said yesterday that a number of other suits of a similar nature probably would be filed in the near future. Up to Wednesday afternoon of this week no others had been filed in Washington, according to the Clerk of the Court of Claims.

Mr. Harkness is represented by the law firm of Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer of 111 Broadway. The action is brought under the act passed by Congress last June which appropriated the money to "supply urgent deficiencies" in the naval and military establishments. Under the law the President received the authority "to purchase, requisition, or take over the title to, or the possession of, for use or operation by the United States, any ship now constructed or in the process of construction or hereafter constructed or any part thereof, or charter of such ship."

Referring to the taking over of the Wakiva II., Mr. Harkness in his complaint alleges:

That pursuant to the provisions of the said act the President of the United States on or about the 13th day of July, 1917, did requisition the said ship Wakiva II., with its said appurtenances and necessities, and did order and direct your petitioner to deliver the said ship, with its said appurtenances and necessities, to the Government of the United States, and that pursuant to said direction your petitioner duly surrendered possession, control, and title of said ship, with its said appurtenances and necessities, to the Government of the United States on or about the 20th day of July, 1917, and that at or about the same time the President of the United States determined that a just compensation for the said ship, with said appurtenances and necessities, was $265,000.

That the amount so determined by the President was and is unsatisfactory to your petitioner, who is the person entitled to receive the same, and your petitioner has, pursuant to the provisions of said act, received and accepted from the Government of the United States 75 per cent. of the sum so determined by the President, which 75 per cent. amounts to the sum of $198,750, reserving all his rights under the said act. Said sum was received on or about Dec. 3, 1917.

That further sum which was added to the said 75 per cent. will make up such an amount as will be just compensation to your petitioner for the said ship and the said seizure thereof is the difference between the said sum, $600,000 and the said sum, of $198,750, namely, the sum of $401,250.

Wherefore, your petitioner, this claimant, prays judgment against the United States in the sum of $401,250, with interest thereon from July 20, 1917, together with interest on $198,750 from July 20, 1917, to Dec. 3, 1917.

When the case comes to trial, the Government will be represented by Assistant Attorney General Huston Thompson.

At the office of Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer it was said yesterday afternoon that the firm had no statement to make regarding the action.

NORWAY REFUSES SOME DEMANDS

Ready to Guarantee Against Re-export of Our Products to Central Powers.

BUT WON'T STOP TRADING

Willing to Limit the Amount of Certain Articles That Shall Go to Teutons.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Norway, in her reply to the proposals of the United States for a food-rationing agreement, made public here today by Dr. Nansen, head of the special mission, offers to guarantee that no American products shall go through Norway to Germany, but declines to meet the full American demands for restrictions on the export of Norwegian products to the Central Powers.

"In her commercial policy," it is stated, "Norway cannot break off commercial relations with one of the belligerent parties without the serious danger arising that it will not be possible to maintain the political neutrality of the country much longer. Norway may justly claim that she shall not, through the prospect of being denied daily bread, be placed before the choice between actual need and the acceptance of an agreement which would involve danger to her position as a neutral, and possibly expose her to a war.

"Norway will, as compensation for the essential supplies which it hopes to receive from the United States and its associates, permit the far predominant part of its export surplus to be exported to these countries. In order to maintain her economic life, Norway, however, also needs supplies from the Central Powers, and it is therefore necessary that it shall remain in a neutral position to render services in compensation for such supplies."

In reference to the specific requirement that it stop exporting to the Central Powers any materials that may be used in the manufacture of munitions or supplies of war, as well as pyrites, antimony, bismuth, manganese mica, tin, titanium, wolfram, calcium-carbide, calcium-nitrate, ferro silicon, and molybdenite, Norway agrees to limit the amount of these supplies exported to the Central Powers, but won't stop them altogether.

"A very strong and widespread feeling has developed in Norway," says the note, "demanding that export prohibitions should be issued for all articles of importance in order that Norway shall be in a position to prevent such articles from going out of the country without corresponding advantages being received in compensation. And the Norwegian Government, in order to regulate the country's commercial relations to all sides, has under consideration to issue export prohibitions for the articles which primarily are under discussion here and which are already subject to export conditions."

The note expresses the "warm wish that it will be appreciated that Norway has tried to meet the United States as far as the Norwegian Government has found it compatible with the vital interests of the country. Norway offers as compensation for the necessary supplies from the United States and their associates the far predominant part of her exportation, in addition to the exceedingly important services and sacrifices which the Norwegian merchant marine has rendered during the war."

Besides agreeing that no American products will be re-exported to the Central Powers, Norway agrees that no Norwegian products replaced by American imports, shall go to those powers. It further agrees to bind the Governments of neutrals contiguous to Germany not to permit any goods, imported from Norway which Norway may not ship to the Central Powers, to go to those powers.

Norway will limit its exports of fish and fish products to the Central Powers to 48,000 tons annually, as stipulated by the War Trade Board, and not to export any such products prepared with material received from the United States.

It also agrees to prohibit exportation to the Central Powers of antimony, bismuth, manganese, nickel, tin, titanium, and wolfram, and to export to the Allies as much of these products as Norway's requirements will permit. It also agrees that, where machinery, coal, oil, kerosene or other auxiliaries important from the Allies are used in producing commodities in Norway the product shall not be shipped to the Central Powers.

AMERICAN GUNNERS BACK FRENCH RAID

Continued from Page One.

arrest their progress occasionally owing to machine gun positions having escaped the attention of the French and American gunners.

With the help of the grenadiers these positions were stormed and destroyed, and their occupants were killed or captured. At 5:15 o'clock rockets announced that all the objectives had been gained.

The American gunners, with their French comrades, then extended their range, putting up an effective barrage to prevent counterattacks, which, however, did not come, the Germans having been completely disconcerted by the French success.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—"Very effective support," is the phrase used in today's bulletin of the French War Office, telling of the participation of American batteries in operations yesterday on the Champagne front.

Besides recording the presence of Pershing's gunners in the region of Butte du Mesnil, southeast of Tahure, today's bulletin of the French War Office states that the newly won ground has now been organized. Lively artillery duels are still in progress there.

Berlin admits that the French troops gained a footing in "a salient" southeast of Tahure, and tells of "violent engagements" in that district and also north of Lens.

The day report of the French War Office reads:

A German attempt against a small French post north of Pargny-Filain (Aisne front) was repulsed.

There were lively artillery actions in the region east of Rheims, in the Champagne. In the large raid yesterday American batteries gave very effective support. French troops organized the positions captured on that day in the region southwest of Butte du Mesnil. The number of prisoners taken by the French and actually enumerated exceeds 150.

There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front.

The War Office announcement tonight says:

Northwest and east of Rheims we carried out raids and brought back prisoners.

In Champagne both artilleries were quite active. Our batteries caught under their fire and dispersed a strong enemy concentration reported south of La Dormoise.

The bulletin from British headquarters today says:

Except for some hostile artillery activity southeast of Epehy and in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, there is nothing of special interest.

The following official communication was issued by the British War Office this evening:

Early this morning the enemy's trenches at Lens again were raided successfully by the Canadian troops. A number of Germans were killed and a few prisoners and two machine guns were captured. The raiding party returned to our lines without loss.

Several other prisoners were brought in during the day by our patrols.

On the southern portion of our front there was some hostile artillery activity today in the neighborhood of the Souchez River.

German Admission of Loss.

The official statement from Berlin is as follows:

The British and French kept up their reconnoissances on many parts of the front. As a result there were violent engagements north of Lens and in the Champagne.

The French obtained a footing in a salient of our position southwest of Tahure.

In Flanders and on the heights of the Meuse our infantry brought in some prisoners.

Elsewhere there was nothing new.

This report of "American batteries" on the French front east of Rheims is the first indication that Pershing's fighting men are participating in the conflict elsewhere than in Lorraine.

The official French statement of last night reported a large raid on a front of about 1,200 meters in the Champagne, near Butte du Mesnil, in which the French penetrated as far as the German third line. This is part of the area in which the great Champagne offensive of 1915 took place.

American gunners are being trained by the French before going into active service on their own front. The American batteries referred to in the French report are presumably some of those undergoing this instruction.

GERMAN ARMY MORALE SOMEWHAT BETTERED

Observer Finds Russia's Collapse and the Success in Italy Have Had Effect.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Feb. 14.—I should illy represent the spirit of the front if I were to suggest that there was any easy contempt there of the German soldier as a soldier. In a million men, belonging to many regions, classes, and schools of thought, old and young not only in years, but in war experience, there are so many differences that it is hard to strike an average. Probably the only generalization of any value is that the breakdown of Russia has produced a certain recovery from the exhaustion that was becoming marked last Summer. The severities upon the mass of the German people owing to the lack of foodstuffs and raw materials affect the armies only indirectly. They are on the whole well clad and provided and there does not seem to be any lack of Winter clothing. The food rations have diminished since the beginning of the war, but while neither abundant nor varied, they are sufficient.

Removal of the native population from many villages behind the French and Belgian fronts has given the German soldiers comfortable rest quarters and the regimental canteens seem to be well organized and stocked.

Home letters, which are often of a very alarming character, and home leaves are depressing experiences, and chiefly, no doubt, for this reason the leave conditions are very severe. The rule is thirty days a year in two parts of a fortnight each, but the half yearly leave is often prevented, and the transport crisis has led to reductions.

Immense pains are taken, especially by the circulation of pamphlets and books, the organization of lectures and the activity of Catholic priests and Lutheran pastors, to keep up the spirits of the men. The Socialists complain bitterly that they are discriminated against and that various reactionary organizations are favored in their propaganda.

Desertions are numerous, and there have been mutinous demonstrations. Particularly among the troops that have been long on the front it cannot be said that the traditional German discipline is fully maintained, but there is no marked falling off in fighting power, and the general morale is rather better than it was last Summer, when discontent in the army helped to produce the Reichstag resolution of July 19.

I do not find the slightest sign of the average German mind being impressed by the Trotzkys and Lenines on one hand or of being softened on the other by any idealistic pacifism in the west. It is determined by material considerations. The Italian setback encouraged it, and the Winter rest has given it great hope of both military and economic relief on the east.

CALLS ON SHIPYARD STRIKERS TO RESUME

Continued from Page One.

hind all chance that any but a firm hand will be employed in the future in ending unrest and slacking. The Government, promising labor a square deal, will expect an immediate response, and, where that is not found, will consider definite action to compel it.

The Labor Adjustment Board continued its deliberations today in an effort to speed decision on the demands made by labor in the Delaware River district, which represents about 70 per cent. of the shipbuilding industry of the Atlantic seaboard. It was announced that a decision probably would be made by the end of the week and that the demands from other sections where strikes have been called, despite the efforts of some of the national labor leaders, would then be taken up.

One of the most encouraging signs today was the indication that workmen in the Delaware River district, which includes Wilmington, Gloucester, Philadelphia, and other shipbuilding centres, would await the Government's wage decision, and that agitators had little hope of sowing the seed of discontent there to the extent of causing strikes.

There is no intervention on the part of the Government as represented by the Shipping Board to give way to the demand of certain labor interests that decisions shall be made to grant large increases of wages before the Labor Adjustment Board has made its investigation. The attitude of the Government, it is understood, is that, while increases probably are to be made, they will not be made until all the facts involved are ascertained.

The Labor Adjustment Board is composed of V. Everitt Macy, appointed by the President as representative of the public; L. A. Coolidge, representative of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and A. J. Berres of the American Federation of Labor. Henry R. Seger is Secretary. The board is trying to arrive at a just conclusion based upon living costs and all other considerations brought forward by the workmen.

Demanded Immediate Action.

The question of piece-work scales, overtime charges, and other phases of the problem are being made the subject of exhaustive inquiry. It is asserted, however, despite this comprehensive program adopted by the Government some of the labor interests have refused to participate and have demanded immediate action, without review, as the only preventive of strikes.

It is this spirit, it is charged by some, which, despite the urgings of the Government officials, has resulted in thousands of men failing to give their full efficiency and thus bringing about a delay in shipbuilding of incalculable damage to the nation.

Fuel Administrator Garfield joined Mr. Hurley today in driving home to the workmen the necessity for a general movement for the speedy construction of ships.

Secretary Wilson's Appeal.

A statement was issued tonight also by Secretary William B. Wilson of the Department of Labor, urging skilled workmen to enroll for the shipbuilding industry.

"The coming weeks and months will necessitate the increase of the present number of shipyard workers by several hundred thousand men who have had experience in trades used in shipbuilding," he said. "The Department of Labor, with the aid of the Shipping Board, the Council of National Defense, and the State Councils of Defense, is now enrolling in its United States Public Service Reserve men of these trades who are willing to go to a shipyard when they are advised of a place.

"The shipyard volunteers in the Public Service Reserve will be placed through the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor, which will have full details as to when and where the men are needed, the wages and housing, and other conditions. Membership in the reserve brings official recognition of the performance of or the readiness to perform a most necessary and patriotic service. It also protects both employers and workers, for it minimizes the drain on industry for the supplying of the shipyards and puts the wage-earner where he can utilize to the fullest extent his ability and earning power. We appeal to all qualified men to enroll during the coming week in the reserve and to stick to their present jobs until they are called."

Leader Defends Ship Workers.

J. A. Franklin, President of the Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders' Union, today told the Senate Commerce Committee the shortage of workers at shipyards was due to the drafting of skilled workers into the army and the failure of contractors and Government representatives to have jobs ready for men when they reported for duty.

Mr. Franklin declared the responsibility for the shortage of labor should not be placed on the men, because in all parts of the country they were willing to respond to the Government's call. He said he had furnished the names of several thousand skilled workers who were ready to go to shipyards, but the Government never had sent for them.

In some yards, the witness said, men had been placed in charge of construction as foremen who were not skilled, and that had militated against efficient work. Replying to Senator Nelson, he said there had been a few workmen who had gone into the shipyards as a means of escaping the army draft.

DRAFT BOARD CALLS SHIPYARD STRIKERS

100 Staten Island Men May Forfeit Exemption—Union Leader Tells of Grievances.

A general strike of shipyard men doing Government work is inevitable, unless an understanding is reached with the Government by the representatives of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, who are now in Washington to see President Wilson, according to T. M. Guerin of the General Executive Board of the Brotherhood.

"We had great difficulty last night," he said, "in preventing a strike in all the shipyards in New York Harbor doing Government work, on which a total of between 15,000 and 20,000 carpenters are employed. The men were angered by the fact that the local draft boards on Staten Island had attempted to compel men of draft age to return to work by threatening to put them back in the army at once, if they failed to report at the shipyards."

The letter which resulted in the demand for a general strike when it was exhibited on Wednesday night at the meeting of carpenters employed in Government shipyards was sent out from Local Board No. 187, composed of W. F. Van Clief, Dr. Edward D. Wisely, and George F. Callahan. The letter was sent on Feb. 12, the first day after the strike, and read as follows:

1. You are hereby directed to report to this office on Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1918, and bring with you proof of your employment with the Staten Island Shipbuilding Company, properly signed by your firm.

2. Bring this letter with you.

By order of the board.

GEORGE F. CALLAHAN, Secretary.

One hundred of the strikers on Staten Island received notices to this effect. On reporting to the Draft Board, they stated that the shipbuilding company had refused to give them letters setting forth the nature of their employment until they returned to work.

At the headquarters of the Exemption Board at Port Richmond, S. I., it was stated that all persons who had obtained exemption on the ground that they were working in shipyards would be put in Class I, Subdivision A, if it were found that they had given up such employment.

Officials of the shipbuilding companies said that, by Government direction, they were furnishing the names of exempted men who were striking to the Industrial Commission at Washington.

James F. Davidson, General Manager of the Staten Island Shipbuilding Yards, said that there was danger, unless the strike of carpenters and joiners is settled at once, that steel workers and others employed at the yards will join the strike.

Guerin said yesterday that the demand for a standard wage of $6.60 was not the only cause of the strike. He said:

"One of our grievances is the manner in which our organization has been overlooked and slighted by the Government. One of the worst blows which could have been dealt to the carpenters and other laboring men in New York City has been this campaign by Four Minute Men for shipyard workers. It has undoubtedly been well intended, but any man acquainted with the labor situation knows that it has done the greatest harm.

"This city is full of unemployed carpenters. I can furnish 10,000 good carpenters, from the unemployed of this city, to the Government in three days. Building operations are at a standstill, and most of the 51,000 carpenters who were employed on the cantonments are now out of work. Yet this campaign has brought thousands of men from other cities to New York looking for work. If it continues, there is going to be one of the worst periods of unemployment ever known.

"The trouble is that the shipyards, taking advantage of the widespread unemployment among carpenters, have been hiring them at wages sometimes less than $3. In many cases, carpenters have been compelled to submit to a classification as common laborers in order to get jobs at all. If the shipyards would pay fair wages, they could get men to build twice as many ships as it is now planned to build."

ORDERS INQUIRY AT HOG ISLAND

Continued from Page One.

to a thorough investigation was taken by Chairman Hurley on Tuesday. In a letter he addressed that day to Rear Admiral Bowles, Assistant General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, who was sent recently to Philadelphia to take charge of the work there and endeavor to correct negligence and extravagance, he reflected the viewpoint of the Senate committee.

Copies of this letter were sent to President Wilson and the Attorney General. In addition, it is understood, Mr. Hurley has referred the matter to Admiral Bowles in another communication to the President. The letter to Admiral Bowles, which was made public today, read:

May Cancel the Contract.

February 12, 1918.

Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, Assistant General Manager Emergency Fleet Corporation, 136 South Sixteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.:

My Dear Admiral: From the newspaper reports, as well as from the indications which have come from you, it is quite clear that there is a condition of disorganization, as well as of negligence, at Hog Island.

By taking hold of conditions with a strong hand I am convinced that you will be able to bring about more careful and economical management. If there have been irregularities of any kind, punishment must be meted out to the offenders, and I am requesting the Attorney General to assign one of his assistants to aid you in this investigation.

The whole question of the management of affairs at Hog Island is now before the Senate, and I felt that you would want to know that in my opinion we should await the judgment of the committee before committing ourselves to any program of action. Of course, we may find it necessary to cancel the present contract entirely.

If in this connection you have any suggestions to offer, I will be very glad to have them. Yours very truly,

EDWARD N. HURLEY, Chairman.

Attorney General Gregory was out of town today, and for the time, at least, the matter of arranging for the investigation was in the hands of Assistant Attorney General George C. Todd. He consulted with Chairman Hurley, General Manager Charles Piez of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and other officials.

It was reported that a special representative of the Department of Justice from New York might be selected to aid the Washington officials in prosecuting the investigation. As to that, however, no authoritative statement could be obtained in the absence of Mr. Gregory.

Chairman Hurley withheld further comment than that contained in his letter to Rear Admiral Bowles. It is understood that no direct charge of criminal negligence or extravagance is intended, but that the Shipping Board and the Department of Justice are determined, especially now that the President had ordered the investigation, to get at the bottom of all of the charges.

Pressure for a New Deal.

The Shipping Board has not made anything like a definite decision concerning the advisability of taking over the Hog Island yard and dispensing with the services of the American International Corporation and its subsidiary organizations, and probably will not act until the result of the investigation is announced. The indications today, however, were that great pressure was being brought to bear to force the Government to take the job entirely into its own hands.

Mr. Vanderlip, who was appointed by Secretary McAdoo as Director of the War Savings Stamp campaign, recently left for Point Loma, Cal., where he has a Summer home, for a rest.

The American International Corporation is composed of some of the country's most powerful financiers, including, besides Mr. Vanderlip, Percy A. Rockefeller, J. Ogden Armour, Robert Dollar, Robert S. Lovett, William E. Corey, John D. Ryan, Theodore N. Vail, Otto H. Kahn, Pierre S. du Pont, James Stillman, Beekman Winthrop and Chas. A. Stone.

Senators who have followed the evidence in the Hog Island investigation before the Senate Commerce Committee expressed approval of the President's action in advising an inquiry by the Department of Justice. Apart from the investigation by the Department of Justice, the Senate committee will go ahead with its own inquiry, to bring to light any evidence of official neglect.

The evidence before the Senate committee developed that the Emergency Fleet Corporation gave the contract for building the Hog Island yards last Fall to the American International Corporation. The contract involved an estimate of $21,000,000 for the work. Witnesses have testified that already $25,000,000 has been spent and that before the work is completed the cost will touch $50,000,000. Of the aggregate amount, it is calculated that $25,000,000 will be wasted through bad handling of the work.

Besides the $21,000,000 contract, the International Corporation obtained one aggregating $200,000,000 to build 200 ships at the yard. On this contract the corporation was to get 4 per cent. commission, which, it is estimated, would yield a profit of approximately $8,000,000. The International Corporation organized the American International Shipbuilding Company as a subsidiary, turning over to it all of the contracts for Hog Island. The subsidiary company, in turn let out contracts to various shipbuilding concerns, among them Stone & Webster of Boston, making an arrangement whereby these firms were to get 5 per cent. of the contract price. This 5 per cent., it was developed at the hearings, was guaranteed by the Government, which agreed to pay not only that, but the 4 per cent. in addition, to the International Corporation on each contract sublet.

Workmen Had Nothing to Do.

Evidence before the committee was that not 10 per cent. of the efficiency of the workmen at the yards was used. Hundreds more workmen than could possibly be employed were kept on the payrolls, with nothing to do. The International Corporation, it was alleged, paid $6 more for lumber a thousand feet than the prevailing market price. All this waste, it was charged, went on without check from any official source. The International Corporation simply ordered what it pleased and at what price it felt like paying, and the Government footed the bill.

Testimony disclosed that construction was four months behind. Homer L. Ferguson, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, a witness, declared that the plant "would do well to turn out any ships in 1918," although the program called for the first launchings in the early Fall.

It was developed at the hearing that Colonel Black of Philadelphia, one of the former owners of Hog Island, got $2,000 an acre for his property, whereas a year ago he held an option on Hog Island at $1,000 an acre.

REPORT ON LABOR'S LOYALTY

American Alliance Committee Will Post Objecting Unions.

As a culmination in this city of National Labor Loyalty Week, tonight, set aside by organized labor as "Loyalty Night," is to be celebrated by the Central Federated Union with an open meeting in Labor Temple in East Eighty-fourth Street, at which the speakers are to be Leon H. Rouse, President of Big Six, and Dr. Frank Bohm.

A committee appointed by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, which arranged the Labor Loyalty meetings, will report on the comparative loyalty of the labor movement in this city. The Manhattan branch, instructed this committee to inform the Central Federated Union of the names of all trade unions and union officers in the city who had refused to indorse the Alliance. The committee consists of Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the local Alliance and of the Central Federated Union; E. C. Rybicki, of the International Association of Machinists, and Thomas Rock of the Pavers' and Rammermen's Union.

BALTIMORE SHIP MEN STRIKE.

Thousand on Government Work Go Out Without Warning.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 14.—Without affording an opportunity to any Government agency to offer a solution, and without notification of any kind, one thousand carpenters and ship joiners laid down their tools at the largest of Baltimore's ship plants today, many unaware, perhaps, that they were contributing to the enemy's cause and adding to the dangers which our soldiers in transports were facing.

A conference of owners and representatives of shipbuilding concerns in this locality was held here tonight to discuss the situation. They were informed that soon, perhaps tomorrow, the Government would take over six of the largest plants in the East. Several of them said they had anticipated such action.

It had been expected that owners or representatives of yards in other Eastern cities would take part in the conference, but the conference was confined to local owners.

Strike leaders would make no comment tonight on the proposed Government control of the yards, saying that this new phase of the situation would be considered at their meeting tomorrow.

The walkout was prompted by dissatisfaction over wage schedules, and came as a direct violation of the agreement entered into by the unions with the Government pledging the forbearance of present conditions until matters in the East had been properly adjusted. These workers were employed with the understanding that they were not to strike during the present ship crisis, and were also told that as soon as possible the Federal Wage Adjustment Board was to reward them with a set standard of wage schedules that would be absolutely fair.

The men who walked out were from the Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, the Bethlehem Steel Company, at Sparrows Point; the Redman Vane Shipbuilding Company, Boaz Brothers, the Coastwise Shipbuilding Company, and several other plants.

It is significant that at a Press Club entertainment at which Secretary Daniels was a speaker the other night, H. C. Evans, President of the Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, sounded a warning to the Government as to the necessity of the regulation of the labor question at the shipbuilding plants.

BRITAIN TO RUSH S

DEFICIENCY BILL CARRIES BILLION

Congress Asked to Provide $579,232,975 More for Army and $49,130,072 for Navy.

GREAT STORAGE PROJECTS

Plants to be Built on Coast and in Interior—Bombs for Airplanes Cost $277,732,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The second largest Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill in the history of the nation, carrying $1,107,220,082.46, was reported to the House today by Representative Sherley, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. The appropriations recommended are to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses chiefly.

While the amount involved in the requests for direct appropriations was reduced nearly $1,000,000, that involved in requests for authority to make contracts was increased. The reductions, the committee explained, were made because the purpose of the bill is only to take care of deficiencies, while many of the requests looked to future expenditures which should be carried in supply bills.

Representative Sherley in his report says:

"The total of appropriations and authorizations granted is $528,572,259 less than the appropriations and authorizations requested. The amount of direct appropriations granted is $907,397,259.18 less than the amount of direct appropriations requested, and the amount of authorizations granted is $378,825,000 more than the amount of authorizations required. It should be noted, however, that of the direct appropriations requested ($1,503,278,341) the sum of $383,225,000 has been granted in the form of contract authorizations. The reduction in the amount of appropriations requested is, therefore, $523,572,259.18, and the reduction in the amount of original contract authorizations requested ($40,514,000) is $5,000,000."

$277,732,000 for Airplane Bombs.

Principal items for the army in the bill include $277,732,000 for bombs for airplanes, $100,000,000 for quartermaster storage plants on the sea coast and at interior points, and $81,000,000 for mountain, field, siege, and other artillery, in addition to the billion dollars already spent for ordnance and contract authorizations for $770,000,000 additional.

In asking for an appropriation of $100,000,000 for storage and shipping facilities, with an authorization of $40,000,000 more, Major Gen. Goethals, Acting Quartermaster General, disclosed that it is proposed to spend from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 in enlarging the Bush Terminal at Brooklyn. Storage plants at Norfolk, Va., will cost $25,000,000; at Charleston, S. C., $13,200,000; at Baltimore, $5,830,000; at Philadelphia, $12,950,000, and at Boston, $10,700,000. The interior plants, the locations of which were not given, will cost $50,000,000.

To complete the storage at Governors Island, N. Y., $2,000,000 is asked, while a storage house at Newark, N. J., will cost $4,000,000. Storage houses already have been built at Harrison, N. Y., and Norfolk.

The bill also reveals that the Army Medical Corps contemplates an aggregate of 1,000,000 square feet for its storehouses at New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Louisville, Washington, Watertown, San Antonio, and Atlanta.

The Ordnance Department contemplates storage at Newport News, Charleston, Baltimore, Chicago, Philadelphia, Paterson, Watertown, Springfield, Ill.; Cleveland, Springfield, Mass.; Rock Island, San Francisco, and Boston, with storage for explosives on Raritan River, New Jersey. The Signal Corps wants storage at Dayton, Cincinnati, Buffalo, and Mineola.

The report on the bill shows there is an agreement between the United States and French Governments for France to take over after the war the railroad system which the United States Army is constructing in France. The War Department has expended $150,000,000 for materials for this system to be used abroad.

Port Construction Hampered.

In discussing before the committee the work of the Engineer Corps, Major Gen. Black, Chief of Engineers, said construction of the ports of debarkation in France was going forward as rapidly as the transshipment overseas would permit, but "not as rapidly as we would like, because it has been impossible to get the men and the materials across the ocean."

Although the Navy Department asked for $7,140,000 for improvement and equipment of navy yards for ship construction, the bill allows only $1,570,000, in addition to $18,000,000 heretofore appropriated for that purpose.

Among the appropriations recommended are these:

Allen Property Custodian	$225,000.00
Council of National Defense	250,000.00
Food and Fuel Administrations	1,750,000.00
State Department	720,000.00
Treasury Department	5,372,094.44
War Department	5,568,413.40
Military establishment	579,232,975.00
Fortifications	853,000.00
Panama Canal	602,590.00
Temporary buildings	8,152,500.00
Naval establishment	49,130,072.25
Pensions	21,000,000.00
Postal service	2,900,000.00
Department of Agriculture	4,775,000.00
Government Printing Office	1,101,111.77

The total appropriations recommended are $687,881,082.46, while contracts are authorized in addition to the appropriations to the amount of $419,339,000.

In addition to providing for an appropriation of $579,232,975 for the military establishment, contracts are authorized to be entered into not to exceed $270,000,000. The chief appropriations recommended for the military establishments are:

Transportation of army and its supplies	$125,000,000
Storage and shipping facilities	100,000,000
Engineer operations in field	70,000,000
Ordnance stores, ammunition, &c.	107,732,000
Small arms target practice ammunition	900,000
Ordnance stores and supplies	19,826,585
Manufacture of arms	27,996,100

Chief items in the naval establishment appropriations are:

Ordnance and stores	$10,000,000
Training and camp construction	12,000,000
Transportation of enlisted personnel	2,000,000
Outfits on first enlistment	1,000,000
Naval gun factory, Washington	2,000,000
Contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks	2,000,000
Hospital construction	2,750,000
Power plants at yards and stations	3,500,000
Improvement and equipment of navy yards	1,570,000
Pay of enlisted men in Marine Corps	6,000,000
Clothing for same	2,750,000

Some of the other large items in the bill are:

Bureau of War Risk Insurance, salaries and expenses	$1,537,800
Marine Hospital extensions	1,273,800
Armories and arsenal improvements	1,490,300

Changing Phases of Warfare.

In presenting the measure Chairman Sherley made public testimony given to the committee by department chiefs during the last month of committee investigation. The testimony of Colonel Ames of the Ordnance Department was that the total amount available for the purchase of artillery since the beginning of the was was $1,816,000,000, of which orders had been placed requiring the ultimate expenditure of $1,252,000,000, leaving still available for contracts $564,000,000. He said the $1,816,000,000 was intended to supply ammunition for 2,000,000 men, including the ammunition needed for the light trench mortars. He said an additional $81,000,000 asked was required as the result of a change in the military program, including new requirements for a larger number of shells, for ammunition for guns mounted on tanks, $7,000,000 for a plant designed for the filling of projectiles with gases, and $2,000,000 for a plant for the same purpose to be erected in France.

Major Gen. Pershing cabled, strongly urging a plant in France to enable him to handle these toxic materials properly. It is planned, ordnance officers explained, to dispatch a complete organization and equipment to France to enable the American expeditionary forces to meet the sudden shift in gas warfare.

"There is probably no phase of trench warfare," said Colonel Ragsdale, "that is open to such sudden shifts as gas warfare. The mustard gas, or blister gas, used by the Germans, simply changed the whole program. The plant is to enable the use of a trained personnel in handling these gases, in loading shells, and bombs, and to enable the change of the character of gases to keep abreast of the developing phase of warfare.

"It is our intention to ship in large quantities certain toxic materials, that will then be taken out of these containers and put into shells or cylinders for making these wave attacks, or into bombs, or whatever they want. These cylinders are about the same size as the soda water carbon dioxide tanks.

"Then we have the construction and operation of a chemical plant for manufacture of raw material. One of the raw materials can be shipped as harmless stuff, no more dangerous than lime, which by a relatively simple operation can be converted into one of the most poisonous minerals known. This is a patented process. The French were purchasing this material and we are obligated to the French for 100 tons a month after July 1."

ON A BOYCOTT MISSION.

British Seamen's Chief Plans Anti-German Campaign Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Undeterred by the fact that the International Seamen's Union of America has pronounced against the anti-German boycott, J. Havelock Wilson, General President of the National Seamen and Firemen's Union, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today that he hoped to visit the United States about May and start a campaign for his favorite project.

"I am not surprised," he said, "at the action of the American seamen. Their leaders are old friends of mine, but are of many nationalities and it is natural that their old ties should be strong and that they should not realize the enormity of the U-boat campaign as keenly as we do.

"My health is too poor for me to take the trip just now, and I am too busy beating pacifists at home to get away, but I hope about May to be able to get to America and I think I shall make their eyes open a bit with what I tell them then."

Wilson plans to appeal not only to seamen, but to the general public as well. He is now holding a series of mass meetings throughout the country to explain the British seamen's attitude toward the Germans, and as a result of his experience, even in supposed hotbeds of pacifism, he denies emphatically the existence among workingmen of any important desire to end the war, except with complete victory.

He was laughing today at Arthur Henderson's refusal of his invitation to public debate on labor's war aims. Wilson declared that if Henderson puts in the field at the next election the 400 candidates of whom he has boasted each of them must accept the views of the Seamen's Union on the boycott or must be prepared to meet another labor candidate nominated by the union and for its very active opposition by speeches and manifestos.

WANT WORKMEN FOR NAVY.

Appeal Made for Repairmen, Wood Workers, and Boat Builders.

The Commandant of the Third Naval District, with offices at 280 Broadway, issued the following appeal for workmen yesterday:

The navy offers citizens a splendid opportunity to enroll for the period of the war. They need a number of men for aviation repairs, such as boatbuilders, fabric and wire workers, machine repairers, and woodworkers. This is an urgent call for highly important work. Pay is good; food, clothing, and quarters are furnished, also Government insurance up to $10,000. If you are trained in one of these trades, go at once to any navy recruiting station throughout the United States. You are badly needed. Go right away. Do it today. If of draft age, get a letter from your local board.

Recruiting stations in New York are 225 West Forty-second Street, 34 East Twenty-third Street, Union Square, and 115 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

Your comfortable, healthy, well-to-do neighbor uses INSTANT POSTUM instead of coffee. Ever ask him the reason? Might be worth while—especially if you are one of those with whom coffee doesn't agree.

"There's a Reason"

Crocker Mourning House

375 Fifth Ave.

During alterations Temporarily located at 377 (adjoining building)

Boston—Copley Sq.

MUST BEAT GERMANY TO FREE HER PEOPLE

Son of a Revolutionist of 1848 Says Military Victory Is the Only Hope for a New Era.

MASSES UNRIPE FOR REVOLT

But Propaganda Has Begun—Has a Plan for Putting Wilson's Words Into People's Hands.

The New York Peace Society's program of devoting its energies during the war, which it strongly supports, to the study of the bases of future international settlements and world adjustments, was begun yesterday with a meeting at the society's rooms at 70 Fifth Avenue, which was addressed by Dr. William E. Bohn, representing the Friends of German Democracy. Dr. Bohn is a son of a German revolutionist of 1848, who fled to America after the defeat of the liberal movement.

"A triumphant Germany now would remain a Hohenzollern Germany," he said, "but a defeated Germany will, in the long run, or probably even in the short run, make itself free. It is for Germany's own good that she be defeated. I am not so sure that it would be for our good, for victory often brings bad results. Germany lost her own soul as the result of the victory of 1871, while France gained many noble spiritual qualities. However, in the present case, I think the necessity of defeating Germany is so great that we should be very willing to undergo the possible drawbacks of victory.

"While the Friends of German Democracy, an organization of American citizens of German stock, is carrying on a constant propaganda to make the German people realize that their own Government is to blame for their sufferings, the first thing to do to free Germany is to prosecute the war to victory

Germany Greatest Sufferer.

"All the world has suffered from the present German Government, but Germany has suffered most. Other nations have suffered material loss at its hands, but the Germans have lost their national character. Now, what are the possibilities of a liberal movement in Germany? Prince von Bülow in a recent book has said rightly that the Germans are not a political people. There was a German revolutionary movement in 1848, but it failed. Till not many years before that Germany had been a nation of lords and serfs. Prussia, the leading nation at that time, was outside the sphere of influence of the old German civilization; it was still largely feudal in 1845, and it was farther away from the Napoleonic influences than any other State in Germany, which made it the leader in the national movement.

"Bismarck developed the idea of brute force while the rest of the world was developing international law; this naturally restricted the field of operations of brute force, so modern Germany has been steadfastly against international law. The German delegates at the first Hague conference prevented the formation of a world court that would have made this war unnecessary and perhaps impossible, and the German delegates to that conference were picked by the Kaiser especially for that purpose.

"The Germans will have to revolt more vigorously than any other nation before their revolt becomes effective; for they are less able, by their mental training, to engineer a revolt than any other nation, and their Government is better able to suppress it. It is perfectly natural for a German to think in terms of military orders rather than in terms of law and court decisions. The Constitution of the German Empire is the greatest tissue of lies and shams under the sun, but the people are so simple minded that they have been duped into believing that they have real popular Government.

Good Work Under Way.

"It is necessary that we make the people of Germany understand the people of America—that we do not wish to humiliate them, that they are not fighting a war of defense. It is naturally very difficult to get this information past the German Government, army, and press, and convincingly into the hands of the German people, but the Friends of German Democracy are trying to do it. There is in Switzerland a little group of German republican exiles through whose organ, the Freie Presse, which is smuggled over the border in considerable quantity, we have put much of our argument before the German people; this is a slender, but a very real link between the two peoples. And a stronger and more effective link is likely to be forged in the very near future, by a method which I am not yet at liberty to reveal, by the United States Government itself."

The suggestions received by the National Security League in response to the offer of a $1,000 prize for the best suggestion for getting President Wilson's ideas of a war for the freedom of the German people as well as others before that people will be turned over today to the judges, former Ambassadors David Jayne Hill and James W. Gerard, and Job E. Hedges. Their decision is expected in the course of a week or ten days. It was said yesterday by officials of the league that nearly 4,000 entries had been received, and that some of them displayed a high degree of ingenuity and merit.

39,182 GERMANS REGISTER IN NEW YORK

Not More Than 5,000 Thought to Have Failed to Obey Order —682 Austrians Recorded.

The Police Department made public last night the figures by police precincts of the enemy alien registration of New York, which ended at midnight on Wednesday. The report shows that 39,804 affidavits were filed by enemy aliens and that of these persons 39,182 had their finger prints registered with the department. The discrepancy between the total of filed affidavits and the total number of finger-print records was due to the fact, so it was said last night, that several hundred Austrians who were not required to register under the President's regulations, filed affidavits anyway.

The figures by precincts as made public at Police Headquarters follow:

Manhattan.

Prec't.	Affidavits.	Finger Prints.	Prec't.	Affidavits.	Finger Prints.
1	14	13	25	651	651
2	135	131	26	1,057	1,048
4	44	44	28	766	765
5	98	98	29	1,406	1,396
6	408	408	31	1,732	1,677
7	82	82	32	1,175	1,169
10	182	175	35	3,879	3,374
13	247	239	36	809	790
14	270	268	37	940	873
15	1,407	1,352	38	527	527
16	119	119	39	496	461
17	94	94	40	525	525
18	579	564	42	613	602
21	1,119	1,089	43	749	736
22	677	653	Harbor A.	18	16
23	130	128			
Total				20,375	19,937

Brooklyn.

143	601	600	159	199	198
144	552	552	160	171	171
145	165	165	161	300	299
146	304	298	162	189	189
147	186	182	163	393	393
148	104	104	164	2,006	1,999
149	168	167	165	70	70
150	98	98	166	41	41
151	245	244	167	342	321
152	183	183	168	111	107
153	612	612	169	85	85
154	615	614	170	197	197
155	252	251	171	190	190
156	174	174	172	346	346
157	72	72	174	93	93
158	208	208			
Total				9,350	9,220

Bronx.

61	1,043	1,042	68	312	310
62	633	633	69	267	265
63	1,743	1,690	74	58	55
65	874	841	77	17	17
66	180	180	79	139	139
Total				5,266	5,172

Queens.

274	577	577	279	42	41
275	100	150	281	72	71
276	256	242	283	461	461
277	500	500	285	1,743	1,757
278	246	239			
Total				4,057	4,047

Richmond.

80	302	301	89	156	156
81	266	237	99	92	92
Total				816	806

Recapitulation.

Manhat'n.	20,375	19,937	Queens	4,057	4,047
Brooklyn	9,350	9,220	Richmond	816	806
Bronx	5,266	5,172			
Grand total				39,864	39,182

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—Reports today by the police show that 6,481 unnaturalized Germans in this city complied with President Wilson's proclamation and registered as enemy aliens. It is stated, however, that many failed to register. The delinquents when found will be interned for the period of the war.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Figures announced by the police today showed that 1,128 German aliens registered in Boston, as required by the President's proclamation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Completion of registration of German aliens in Chicago shows 13,264 names, it was announced today.

SEIZES PLANT OWNED BY KAISER'S KINSMAN

Alien Property Custodian to Take Over Schutte & Koerting's Valve Works.

FIRM TO BE PROSECUTED

Palmer Charges Conspiracy to Conceal Real Ownership and Fraudulent Stock Transfers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In a hearing by the Bureau of Investigation of the Alien Property Custodian today it was established that the firm of Schutte & Koerting of Philadelphia was German owned, an officer of which, Adalbert Wilhelm Fischer, is now interned as a dangerous enemy alien.

A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, issued this statement tonight showing the moves made to conceal the identity of the German ownership of the firm:

"Daniel W. Hildreth, Vice President and Treasurer of the Schutte & Koerting Company, a Pennsylvania corporation located in Philadelphia, and J. Wilson Bayard of Prichard, Saul, Bayard & Evans, the attorneys for the Schutte & Koerting Company; Adalbert K. Fischer, and Helene Fischer, his wife, all of Philadelphia, were given hearing today, conducted by Francis P. Garvan of New York, director of the Bureau of Investigation of the Alien Property Custodian's office. It was developed that this firm was entirely owned by German interests in Germany. Corrected reports will be filed by the company under the Trading with the Enemy act, which will largely increase the indebtedness which they had formerly reported as due to enemies, and the Alien Property Custodian will immediately take over the plant and its business.

"The plant is valued at $1,700,000. For some time past it has been engaged on contracts for Government work. It owns and controls the exclusive right to certain patents under which automatic ejector and injector boiler valves are made for installation upon practically every ship that is built. The common stock of the company stood on the books in the name of Ernest Koerting of Hanover, Germany, believed to be a near relative of the German Emperor and the father of Helene Fischer, until March 9, 1917, when it was claimed to have been transferred to his daughter, the wife of Adalbert K. Fischer, whose real name is Adalbert Wilhelm Fischer, and who is now interned at Fort du Pont, Del., as a dangerous enemy alien.

"The surplus earnings for this company for the fiscal year ending March 18, 1918, are estimated at over $200,000.

"The result of the hearing today brings to a swift conclusion the steps instituted by the Alien Property Custodian on Feb. 8, following the internment of Fischer, to uncover the real ownership of this concern. Yesterday's search of the Fischer residence in Philadelphia and the subsequent seizure of the safe by Department of Justice agents were done at the request of the Alien Property Custodian on evidence secured by his investigators.

"This case proves the futility of the plans on the part of any individual or corporation in this country who may have hoped to conceal the real ownership of German-owned property in contemplation of any plan to avoid the anticipated seizure of property by the Alien Property Custodian following the declaration of war. All the papers in this Schutte & Koerting Company case will be forwarded to the Department of Justice for the purpose of prosecuting those guilty of any violation of the Trading with the Enemy act.

"The records in the office of the Alien Property Custodian disclose a somewhat general scheme to conceal the enemy character of property owned in the United States by German residents abroad, through alleged sales of it claimed to have been made on or about the time diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany were severed, and before the declaration of war. Our records disclose many specious transfers where this was attempted, and a favorite subterfuge was the alleged payment for such property by notes not payable by their terms for many years.

"In the Schutte & Koerting case the note was for $150,000, and was not payable until 1937, and was claimed to have been given as the consideration of the alleged sale of the common stock of this company to Mrs. Fischer.

"Both the Schutte & Koerting Company and Mrs. Fischer recorded in their reports under oath that the sale was consummated and the note given on or prior to Feb. 14, 1917, when, as a matter of fact, the investigation before the Alien Property Custodian laid bare the fact that the note was not signed by Mrs. Fischer until April 24, 1917, some three weeks after war was declared."

Mr. Palmer announced today that Federal agents had begun a nation-wide hunt for enemy alien property.

"Holders of property thus uncovered," he said, "who have failed to report, may be fine $10,000, or imprisonment for ten years, or both. The law will be impartially enforced against all individuals or corporations who fail to report the possession of enemy property. Full notice has been given, and the time for making reports liberally extended. Nevertheless it is apparent that holders of both large and small blocks of property are either not reporting it, or are attempting to conceal it in part. Others are attempting to transfer property for the duration of the war to be turned back to the enemy owners after peace is declared. To stop these practices the fullest powers provided by the Trading with the Enemy act will, if necessary, be exerted."

POSTAL SAVINGS INCREASE.

Now Exceed $30,000,000 Here, with 154,592 Depositors.

Postal savings deposits in the New York Post Office and its several branches in Manhattan and the Bronx now exceed $30,000,000; it was announced by Postmaster Patten yesterday. The depositors number 154,592. Mr. Patten said:

"The deposits are constantly increasing, notwithstanding the war, the high cost of living, the prohibition against working on Mondays, and the keen competition of war savings stamps and Liberty bond sales. During January there was an increase of $118,513 in deposits and 214 additional depositors. Deposits are accepted at the main office and at all the classified stations. Postal savings stamps are on sale for 10 cents each, and ten of these are acceptable as an initial deposit or in lieu of cash. Interest is allowed on deposits, and every effort made by the Government to facilitate both the deposit and withdrawal of money. The faith of the Government is pledged for the safety of all funds."

PROGRESS WITH MEXICO.

Negotiation of an Export Agreement May Soon Be Concluded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The State Department announced today that Rafael Nieto, sub-Secretary of the Mexican Treasury, and United States Ambassador Fletcher would return in a few days to Mexico, where the negotiations between the two countries respecting exports will be resumed and, it is expected, concluded soon.

The negotiator went as far as was possible in Washington, the remaining phases requiring consideration at the Mexican capital. Both American and Mexican officials are gratified by the satisfactory progress made here.

Gimbel Brothers

32d ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST

You May Know the Clothing Situation

If you do, you'll ACT. Woolens climbing in price, woolens scarce in every market, woolens in greater and greater demand for War.

And HERE NOW (because Clearance means what it says at GIMBELS) savings like *these:*

$17.50

(Formerly $22.50 to $25)

Winter Suits in the year's most approved models; plain brown and fancy patterns. Broken sizes, but most men can be fitted.

Winter Overcoats — Chesterfield, Trench and Ulster models.

Plain Oxford Greys, grey mixtures and a few fancy coatings in all sizes. Sizes broken; may not be two of a kind. Not bought for a sale.

$29.75 (Formerly $35 to $40)

Our Finest Suits

Late models and colorings. Sizes for almost every man; plain blue, plain black, brown or grey mixtures. A few for year-round wear.

Full Satin-lined O'coats

Chesterfield, Ulster and Trench models. Single breasted, loose-fitting overcoats. Dark oxford greys, fancy patterns.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Men's Stitched Tweed Hats, 85c

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

INNOVATION TRUNKS

Every Traveler should have at least one Wardrobe Trunk $25, $30, $35 to $95

GIMBELS Sole Agents for Innovation Trunks.

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

DESCRIBE YOUR LOSS.

Description of lost property is an appeal to the honesty of the finder. It seldom fails in its effect. Telephone Bryant 1000 of your loss and next morning a brief advertisement will appear in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FOUNDED 1856

A SHORT story is soon told." This brief statement speaks volumes—A quantity of men's and young men's fancy mixture sack suits—reduced to $25.00.

Former prices up to $38.00.

Not all sizes in every pattern, but every size in some pattern.

BROKAW BROTHERS

1457-1463 BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Announce Beginning This Morning at 9 A. M.

The Annual Sale of

Saks Overcoats for Men

Formerly $30, $28, $25 and $23

Reduced to $18.50

¶ All are Saks-made overcoats, in every style and in every cloth which has helped to make the Saks selections of overcoats this season the most individual on the Isle of Manhattan. Form-fitting coats, boxy models, semi-fitted coats—double or single breasted, featuring more individual style treatments than can be seen in most overcoat stocks at the height of the season.

A Small Charge for Alterations

Copyright 1917 The House of Kuppenheimer

Our Great Annual Sale

Overcoats and Suits

Formerly $30, $25 & $22.50; Now on Sale AT $16.50

Overcoats in a wide variety, including Ulsterettes, Trench Coats, Belt-back Coats, Form-fitters and Chesterfield models. And in Suits—Fancy Flannels, Blue Serges, Fancy Cassimeres, Silk Mixtures, Unfinished Worsteds, Plain Blacks and Browns, with belts or without.

Kuppenheimer Clothes

Overcoats and Suits, Formerly $25, $30 & $35, AT $23.50

The highest type of Ready-to-Wear Clothing made at a price that is not only very much less than they have been sold for during the past season, but immeasurably less than their cost to you next season. *IN YOUR OWN INTEREST* do not overlook this great clothes-buying opportunity.

Stetson Soft Hats and Derbies $4.50, $5 and $6

Brill Brothers

44 East 14th St. 279 Broadway | Broadway at 49th St. 1456 B'way at 42d St. | 47 Cortlandt St. 125th St. at 3d Ave. | 2 Flatbush Avenue Brooklyn

14th Street, 1456 Broadway, 125th Street and Brooklyn Stores Open To-morrow Night

TAMMANY OFFERS NEW 'RIPPER' BILL

Measure Introduced by Senator Foley Regarded as a Blow at Civil Service.

EXTENDS MAYOR'S POWER

Would Enable Aldermen and Executive to Abolish or Consolidate Appointive Boards.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—In the guise of a home rule measure a bill, which is regarded here as Tammany "ripper" legislation, made its appearance in the Legislature today, fathered by Senator James A. Foley, who represents Charles F. Murphy's home district in the upper house. If the Foley bill becomes a law Tammany will have little difficulty in ousting even civil service employes in the city deparemtnts and substituting its own retainers, for the measure virtually vests in the Board of Aldermen, which Tammany controls, the power to repeal provisions of the New York City Charter having to do with employment under the city Government.

The bill is called "an act to amend the Greater New York Charter in relation to the consolidation, abolition, and transfer of powers and duties of boards, bodies, commissions, departments, officers, and employes."

Under its provisions the Board of Aldermen, with the approval of the Mayor, would have the power to abolish any appointive board in the City Government, consolidate boards, or to transfer the powers and duties of one department to another. Similar powers in regard to officers and employes in the city administration are also vested in the Aldermanic Board under the Foley bill. Persons who have studied the measure have reached the conclusion that under such a law civil service would afford little or no protection to employes even in the classified service who have qualified for their places by competitive examination. The abolition of a department or the transfer to another department of its functions under the new section would terminate the services of all connected with it.

It was the plans of Tammany and its allies in the other boroughs when the change of administration occurred, and Tammany after many lean years finally came into its own, that the Mitchel administration had cared too well for its employes in the way of hedging men in exempt positions about with the ample protection the civil service law provides for employes in the competitive class. James E. McBride, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, has already made two trips to the Capitol in order to prevail upon the State Civil Service Commission and upon Governor Whitman to acquiesce in rulings by the New York City Commission that would provide vacancies where Tammanyites might be slipped in. The introduction of the Foley bill today is regarded as verification of recent reports that both the Governor and the State Civil Service Commissioners had remained obdurate to all these pleas.

The Foley bill provides for a new section in the New York City Charter, to be known as Section 44A, and to read as follows:

"The Board of Aldermen, in addition to existing powers, shall have power, subject to the approval of the Mayor, as provided in Section 40 of this act, to confer by ordinance upon any board, body, commission, department, officer, or employe, any duties, theretofore conferred or imposed on the city or on any board, body, commission, department, officer, or employe thereof, by provision of law or ordinance, and such powers or duties shall thereupon devolve upon or be discharged by such board, body, commission, department, officer, or employe, upon whom the same shall have been so conferred or imposed, but the provisions of law regulating the exercise of such powers, or the performance of such duties shall, subject to being superseded as in this section provided, continue in force and apply to the exercise or performance thereof by the board, body, commission, department, officer, or employe upon such powers or duties as are conferred or imposed and whenever by any such ordinance all the powers and duties of any appointive board, body, commission, department, officer, or employe of the city are conferred or imposed upon one or more other boards, bodies, commissions, departments, officers, or employes, such ordinances may abolish the board, body, commission, department, officer, or employment, the powers and duties of which shall have ceased.

"The Board of Aldermen shall have power to regulate by ordinance the exercise of any power and the performance of any duty by any appointive board, body, commission, department, officer, or employe of the city; and upon the passing of any such ordinance every provision of this act or of any other law or ordinance applicable to the city regulating the matters, or any of them, provided for in such ordinance shall cease to have any force or effect in such city.

"Until superseded as herein provided, all provisions of law regulating the exercise of the powers and the performance of duties of boards, bodies, commissions, departments, officers, and employes of the city shall continue in full force and effect."

The bill has the indorsement of Mayor Hylan and was introduced by Senator Foley as part of the so-called "Hylan program."

FEDERAL PROHIBITION MAY LOSE IN ALBANY

Only 60 of 97 Republicans in Assembly Are Pledged to Vote for It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—It was learned today that sixty of the ninety-seven Republican members of the Assembly have pledged themselves to vote for the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment. This information was given to the Rev. O. R. Miller by Speaker Sweet, and is based upon the Speaker's canvass of the Republican members of the House. The Rev. Mr. Miller called upon him in behalf of the allied prohibition forces, and left convinced that the amendment is having hard sledding in the very place where it was believed that the going would be easy.

It will require seventy-six votes to ratify the amendment in the Assembly, and the prohibition leaders let it be known that they were going to make an active campaign to bring pressure to bear upon those Assemblymen recorded in the doubtful column. Little hope is expected from the forty-two Democratic members and the ten Socialists sitting in the House, and therefore the prohibition forces look to the Republicans for the additional sixteen votes they need.

"My canvass shows that there are sixty Republicans who have promised definitely to vote for the ratification of the amendment," said Speaker Sweet. "I am surprised at this, as I was inclined to believe that many more would be for it. If the amendment is to pass the Assembly it will take a great deal of hard work to win over enough of those who have told me that they have not made up their minds as yet."

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, today charged that Speaker Sweet was trying to throw a monkey wrench into the ratification machinery. "Mr. Sweet," said Mr. Anderson, "has been playing the game long enough to know that many members will construe his statement as an intimation that the Speaker will not be displeased if they vote against ratification."

1,418 SALOONS CLOSED.

State Statistics Also Show Increase of Dry Towns Last Year.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Receipts for 1917 from liquor tax certificates in New York dropped from $21,068,145 in 1916 to $20,747,508. Expenses for conducting the State Excise Department decreased from $325,214 to $319,652. The number of saloons on Sept. 30, 1917, was 20,781, as compared with 22,199 the year previous.

The foregoing facts were contained in the first annual report of State Excise Commissioner Herbert S. Sisson, made since the law went into effect last year apportioning liquor licenses in proportion to population and increasing license fees.

The report, which was submitted to the Legislature today, also gave the following license and no-license summary: Total number of towns in State, 933; towns with full license, 310; towns with no license, 519; towns with partial license, 104. In 1916 there were 322 towns with full license privileges, 498 with no license, and 113 with partial license.

MURDER LAID TO CAMORRA.

Kings Prosecutor Says Revenge Moved Vollero to Plan Slaying.

A story of how the members of an Italian gang of gunmen in Brooklyn planned and executed the murder of leaders of a rival gang in Manhattan was told yesterday at the trial of Allesandro Vollero, a coffee merchant of 113 Navy Street, for murder in the first degree before Justice Kapper and a jury in the Supreme Court, that borough, by Assistant District Attorney Warbasse when he opened the case for the prosecution. Vollero is indicted with eight other countrymen for the murder of Charles Ubriacco and Nicholas Morello on Sept. 7 in Johnson Street, near Navy Street, Brooklyn. He is said to be a member of the Camorra secret organization.

Mr. Warbasse said the Brooklyn gang met two or three times to talk over the plans for the murder, and that arrangements were completed for committing the crime on Sept. 7. He told how Ubriacco and Morello were lured to Brooklyn to meet a Camorra leader.

According to Assistant District Attorney Warbasse the Brooklyn gang discussed the murder of Umbriacco and Morello, as well as a brother of Morello, in a restaurant at Coney Island. Vollero wds prompted mainly by revenge in his murder plans, according to the prosecutor. His friend, Nicholas Delgardio, was murdered in Manhattan in 1916. According to the assistant prosecutor, the two came from Sicily and were fellow-townsmen. To accomplish his purpose Vollero allied himself with the Brooklyn gang and concealing his motive of revenge he prevailed on his fellow-gangsters to try to do away with the Morellos so that the victims of the blackmailing operations would be easier prey to the Brooklyn organization.

The trial will be continued today.

DEPOT BRIGADE PLAN MAY BE ABANDONED

Army Experts Propose New Scheme for Concentrating Replacement Troops.

NEW USE FOR CAMP DIX

To Become an Embarkation Post—No More Raw Recruits to Go Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Uses to which several national cantonments, including Camp Dix, N. J.; Camp Lee, Va.; Camp Meade, Md., and Camp Sheridan, Ala., are now put may be changed when they are vacated by troops now under training, as a result of General Staff studies of the handling of divisions scheduled for embarkation for Europe and of the training of replacement troops.

Under the plan, which has met with general approval among officers familiar with the problem, the whole system of divisional depot brigades to handle replacement troops would be abandoned. Instead a full division, each of infantry and artillery, provisionally organized for training purposes, would be assembled at two cantonments, and all drafts of men to fill gaps in regiments at the front would go forward from these two central depots.

Similar replacement forces for all Signal Corps trops, except the Aviation Service, would be organized at another cantonment. A replacement cantonment for the engineers is now being constructed at Belvoir, Va., near this city.

As to the embarkation problem, it has been decided that two additional embarkation camps must be provided. Camps Dix and Lee may be selected for this purpose. Under present embarkation arrangements, an outbreak of disease at the concentration camps to which troops are sent before they go aboard ship might result in quarantine and a complete tie-up of the flow of men to France. With two additional camps available, there would be little likelihood of such difficulty. In addition, troops could be held longer at the embarkation camps and while there old uniforms and equipment could be taken up and replaced by the outfits to be used in France, saving the issue departments in Europe that work.

Creation of replacement divisions for line troops would overcome one of the chief obstacles to training which National Army officers have encountered. The transfer of National Army troops from present depot brigades to regular divisions and the withdrawal of many men fitted for assignment to technical units, for which General Pershing has called, has greatly hampered training. In some cases the enlisted personnel of National Army units has changed completely two or three times within the last few months.

Drafts of casuals are now sent forward regularly to fill gaps in regiments in France caused by casualties, sickness, or transfer. Under the new plan, replacement detachments would be made up at the cantonment of the replacement division as needed, all surplus troops being concentrated there for training, and thus avoiding the necessity of sending forward raw recruits.

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

We offer the following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

Amount of Loan	Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor	Stories	Material	Type	Rental	Value of Security
$800	5½%	50x100x Irregular	.....	.....	....	$3,200
2,250	5%	2½ & Cel.	Frame	Dwelling	$360	4,000
4,000	5%	3 & Cellar	Frame	Stores & Apartm'nt	1,152	8,000
5,500	5%	3 & Bas't	Brick	Dwelling	1,000	11,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 & up, paying 5½%.

Free from Personal Taxation.

Write for booklet, "The Ideal Investment," and February Investment List.

New York Title and Mortgage Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS MORE THAN $3,000,000

135 Broadway, New York. 'Phone 6880 Cortlandt

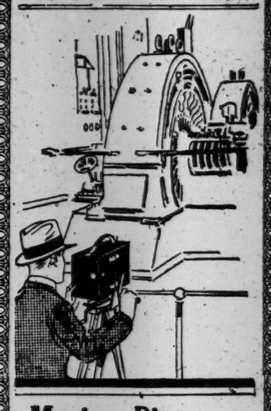
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phone 7100 Main

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th Sts.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.



Moving Pictures Speak Louder Than Words

Almost any machinery salesman will tell you that an actual demonstration is more convincing to the prospective purchaser than all his sales talk and catalogues. Sometimes it is difficult to get "prospects" to the factory. To move heavy machinery and cumbersome apparatus from city to city is expensive to say the least.

These Motion Picture Cameras Are Live Salesmen

In the hands of almost any man, not necessarily a professional camera man, they can be taken about from installation to installation, from factory to factory — anywhere — and put to work collecting valuable, convincing sales arguments. Best of all, they are inexpensive—as motion picture apparatus prices go.

"Cub Special" Camera $109.00

"Star Reporter" Camera $149.00

Tripod with tilting and panoramic top, weight 9½ lbs. $24.74

We purchased them after a careful search of the market for a dependable motion picture camera which could be operated by an amateur, which would produce results of a professional character and which could be reasonably priced. We are glad to announce that we are the sole agents in Greater New York for these cameras.

Just the Thing

For the manufacturer of heavy machinery; for the contracting and engineering organization; for the manufacturer of food products or apparel who desires to advertise his sanitary workrooms; for the Motion Picture Exhibitor who wants to give his topical reviews a "neighborhood touch."

Some Features Are

the 50 M. M. Focus Bausch and Lomb Tessar Lenses, Series 1C, speed F-3.5, a film register, exposure indicator to eliminate guesswork, direct view finder, adjustable shutter and other things we shall be glad to show you when you call at our Camera Department, which is one of the largest and most complete in the city. Cameras, films and supplies always at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Shop on a Blue Transfer

That's the efficient way—the time saving way. Ask any salesperson for a blue transfer. Then go from section to section. After your last purchase call at the superintendent's desk, Main Floor, pay for all your purchases at one time, and receive them all in one package. Try it the next time you shop.

R. H. Macy & Co.

SUPREMACY Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

HATS

$4.49 $5.49

200 New Ones to Greet Week-End Shoppers

Supre-Macy Hats, as other things throughout the store, have outdone themselves for the Anniversary. If you have decided to spend "about $5.00" for your Spring Hat, and have discovered that hats shown for near that figure are stereotyped and lacking in individuality, see this collection. You will understand why we say that Supre-Macy Hats

"Outclass all Millinery elsewhere similarly priced."

Hats of rough straws and shiny straws, some faced with silk, others with Georgette crepe. Tailored Hats with perky wings and quills, more dressy hats with cire ribbon bows, little straw ornaments and flowers. Four of the new hats are *illustrated.*

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th Street.

Shimmer-Satin Skirts, $11.74

A skirt that a well dressed woman would choose. It is of lustrous shimmer-satin in a shirred model with vertical pockets, edged with a narrow pleated ruffle. The belt is straight, wide, and fastened with two large pearl buttons.

White, Tan, Black.

An excellent assortment of full box pleated skirts in light and dark wool plaids, 25 to 30 inch waistbands, $12.74

Macy's—Third Floor, Centre.

Herald Square *R. H. Macy & Co.* New York

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

More Georgette Blouses For the Great $2.95 Sale

Beautiful quality Georgette
White and Flesh Color only
All sizes from 34 to 44

Just 800 more Blouses added to the wonderful assortment of lovely models which we are offering at the exceptionally low price of $2.95.

These Blouses are regular $3.95 to $5.95 values—some are copies of even more expensive models—all are well made, highly desirable garments. Some are embroidered in color—some are hand-beaded and hand-embroidered in white. A number are trimmed with excellent imitation filet lace, some with fine tucking and imitation venise pattern lace. Others depend on hemstitching, fine pearl buttons and groups of tucks for their charm.

Every Blouse in this great sale is a typical Gimbel Blouse Shop value. New York women know what that means.

GIMBELS Blouse Shop—Third Floor

J. M. Gidding & Co.

364-366-368 Fifth Avenue, AT 40TH ST

Final Clear-a-way

Gowns: $50 & $75
Formerly to $225. For day or evening.

Wraps: $65—$125—$165
Formerly to $350. Richly fur-trimmed.

Coats: $65—$95—$125
Formerly to $195. Fashionable fur-trimmed styles.

Suits: at Half and Less
Formerly $250 to $575. Handsome two and three piece costume effects, richly fur-trimmed.

Furs—at lowest-of-the-season prices
Coats—Of Hudson Seal—Caracul—Mole and Broadtail.
Formery $350—$450—$750 to $2,000
at $225—$350—$425 to $1,250

FOUNDED-1880-LONDON

DE PINNA

Boys who attend our most select schools acquire quickly, in addition to their book learning, a keen sense of proportion in matters that relate to dress.

Instinctively, at an early age, they learn to discriminate, and, above all else, to appreciate whatever measures up to their standards of quality and correctness.

Since its inception, this business has been privileged to provide boys of this type with their complete outfits of clothing, furnishings and accessories of dress.

English Norfolk Suits, in exclusive imported fabrics—Tan, Green and Heather Mixtures—for boys of from 7 to 16 years.

Spring Top Coats, in genuine Shetlands, English Woolens and Covert Cloths, for boys of from 10 to 17 years.

Overcoats, in imported Covert Cloths and West-of-England Tweeds, for boys of from 2 to 5 years.

Recent importations of Boys' furnishings include new English striped neckwear, Children's English cotton socks and Scotch golf stockings.

New styles in children's straw and cloth hats; "Anniped" Shoes.

5th Avenue at 50th Street

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street *Between 5th and 6th Avenues* West 43rd Street

Final Clearance of our Entire Stock of Young Men's and Men's Suits and Overcoats

$19.50

This Sale is now in progress

EVERY Kirschbaum suit and overcoat in our cabinets . . . . Garments worth up to $40 . . . . None worth less than $25 . . . . Offered at less than wholesale prices prevailing to-day.

In the Men's Section on the Third Floor

Army Officers' Overcoats and Uniforms At Half (½) Off

$65.00 O. D. Overcoats Now $32.50
$55.00 O. D. Overcoats Now $27.50
$45.00 O. D. Overcoats Now $22.50
$37.50 O. D. Overcoats Now $18.75

UNIFORMS AT ½ PRICE

$50.00 O. D. Serge, 16 oz., Now $25.00
$37.50 O. D. Serge, 14 oz., Now $18.75

In Uniforms, Sizes 34, 35 and 36 Only. Overcoats in All Sizes.

On Sale at This Store Only

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49TH ST.

AMERICAN LEAGUE MEETS AND MOGULS DECIDE TO TAKE DIMES AND NICKELS FOR TAX

NO COPPER CHANGE FOR BASEBALL FANS

Baseball Owners Decide to Charge Two Cents Besides War Tax for Tickets.

ABANDON MILITARY DRILLS

Inability to Secure Sergeants Given as Reason for Dropping War Instruction of Players.

The American League, in session at the Hotel Walcott yesterday with a committee from the National League made up of Messrs. Hempstead, Baker, and Dreyfuss, decided that it would be impractical for the baseball clubs to attempt to handle pennies in collecting the war tax next Summer, so both leagues decided to boost the 25-cent and 75-cent admissions. These admissions will hereafter be 30 cents and 85 cents, including the war tax. This will bring an extra 2 cents to the box office from each ticket, and the disposal of this extra money will be determined by the individual clubs. Many of them expect to give it to the Red Cross or some other war charity.

The American League owners did not rally to this year's meeting as formerly. The Chicago White Sox was represented by Secretary Harry Grabiner and Louis Comiskey, Washington by Manager Clark Griffith, the Athletics by Manager Connie Mack and Thomas Shibe, Robert Quinn represented St. Louis, President Frank Navin Detroit, President James A. Dunn Cleveland, President Harry H. Frazee Boston, and Colonel Jacob Ruppert New York.

The league voted not to continue the military drills for the baseball players, which was followed at all the parks last season. It was stated that it would be impossible to get drill sergeants.

A committee composed of President Johnson and Frank Navin of Detroit was appointed to act with the National League Committee today in the adjustment of the Federal League peace settlement, which has been hanging fire since 1914.

Henry Goes to Braves.

All the American League clubs waived on Catcher John Henry of Washington, and he was purchased by the Boston Braves, where Manager George Stallings is badly in need of catchers. It was stated that this sale is an echo of the late trouble with the Players Fraternity, an organization in which Henry was very active with President Dave Fultz. This, however, was denied, and Manager Stallings stated that he has always been anxious to get Henry, and attempted to get him several seasons ago.

Pitcher John Enzman, who was with Newark last year, was sold to Cleveland. Sam Rosa, one of the young Yankee pitchers, and Everett Banxton, an infielder, were sold by Manager Huggins to Memphis.

Manager Connie Mack of the Athletics and Frazee and Barrow of the Red Sox spent a long time last evening trying to fix up the late deal for Stuffy McInnis, but failed to come to any agreement. Mack has four players coming from Boston, but the two clubs cannot agree on a choice. Mack wants Hoblitzell to play first base, but Manager Barrow doesn't want to part with Hobby, because if Johnny Evers should not be able to play second base he would have to play McInnis at second. Of course, if Evers is able to hold up during the season, McInnis will play first and Boston would have no use for Hoblitzell. Another thing which is holding up the deal is that the players which have been offered to Mack in the trade are all drawing fair salaries, and Mack this year has cut all salaries to a minimum. He has even asked the players to consider working during the coming season on a co-operative plan.

Manager Barrow is in no hurry to hand over the four players which are due the Athletics, and if no satisfactory arrangement can be made, President Frazee will buy four players to hand over to Mack. Frazee has until March 15 to complete the deal.

Huggins Still Hunts for Hitter.

Manager Huggins of the Yanks was unable to do any business with Mack at the present time, although the two had their heads together for more than an hour. While it is denied that the Yanks want Outfielder Clarence Walker, it is understood that it is either Walker or another outfielder that Huggins is after. On account of the unsettled condition of the Red Sox-Athletics deal, Manager Mack will not be able to do any business with Huggins until that difference is adjusted.

Manager Clarence Rowland of the world's champion White Sox and Eddie Collins were at the meeting. Rowland predicted that the Sox would again be in the running next season.

President Barney Dreyfuss said that all attempts to get the club owners interested in playing rules, so that he could bring up his suggestion to do away with the moist ball, were fruitless, as they were all thinking of everything except the game itself. Dreyfuss means to keep up his fight against trick pitching until it is eliminated from the major leagues. He stated that while he had not given up all hope of landing Snyder, the St. Louis catcher, Manager Hendricks went back to St. Louis with a probable deal in mind. Dreyfuss absolutely refuses to part with Outfielder Max Carey in any kind of a deal.

It is understood that when the American League consented to waive all claim to allow John Henry to go out of the league to the Braves that Boston also wanted them to waive on Pitcher Urban Shocker, the Yankee twirler, who was traded to St. Louis, but the American League turned down this suggestion.

WOMEN IN CLOSE MATCH.

Miss Morrison Takes Well-Played Golf Contest at Belleaire.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR, Fla., Feb. 14.—One of the best matches in the women's annual February golf tournament was played today when Miss Helen Morrison beat Miss Ruth Dugan of Chicago by 1 up. By winning the sixteenth Miss Morrison became dormie two, which was the greatest margin that separated them in the round. Miss Dugan won the seventeenth, but as the Pittsburg girl got a half at the last hole she won the match.

Mrs. Frank Jones of Memphis played a steady game in defeating Mrs. J. Duryea of Springfield, Mass., by 3 and 2. Mrs. Jones has gradually come on to her game in this tournament, and has improved with every round.

The summary:

First Sixteen.—Miss Helen Morrison, Pittsburgh, defeated Miss Ruth Dugan, Chicago, 1 up; Mrs. Frank G. Jones, Memphis, defeated Mrs. J. D. Duryea, Springfield, Mass., 3 and 2.

Second Sixteen.—Mrs. H. Ellis, White Sulphur Springs, defeated Miss Marion Mershon, Saginaw, 2 and 1; Mrs. E. Alvord, Clearwater, defeated Mrs. W. W. Morrison, Toledo, 1 up.

FAIRBANKS IN GOLF FINAL.

Will Meet Heintzman for South Florida Title Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 14.—Walter Fairbanks, the Denver expert, and C. C. Heintzman from Toronto are left to compete for the golf championship of South Florida tomorrow. Both disposed of their opponents in today's semi-finals by the safe margin of 3 and 2. Heintzman put out Fred C. Vandusen, Minnekahda, and Fairbanks won from A. W. Cameron, Huntington Valley, whom he defeated also for the championship of the Lake Worth tourney two weeks ago.

BOXERS PICKED FOR MEET.

Local Amateurs Selected for Intercity Bouts with Pittsburgh A. A.

Local amateur boxers who will journey to Pittsburgh on Feb. 23 to participate for New York in an intercity tournament at the Pittsburgh A. A. were selected yesterday. They are to leave Feb. 22. Among those picked are New York State and metropolitan district champions. A. A. U. officials are scouting about for boxers to fill vacancies in the 158-pound and heavyweight classes, and when these are secured the team will be complete.

It is likely that John Gaddi of the St. Bartholomew A. C., now in the national army, will be one of the team. He holds the national and metropolitan heavyweight championship, and, if he can obtain a furlough, will compete in the heavyweight class.

In the 110-pound class Sam Sieger of the Rutgers Place Gymnasium, who holds the State title at 108 pounds, will represent New York. Archie Walker, the former Irish-American A. C. boxer, ex-champion of the metropolitan district at 108 pounds, will compete in a special weight class of 117 pounds, and Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C., 125-pound New York State champion, will box in that division. In the 135-pound class New York will be represented by H. Epstein, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, and in the 145-pound class, the metropolitan district champion, James Sullivan, Union Settlement A. C., will appear.

YANKS TO START IN CAPITAL.

Huggins to Make Debut Here as Manager April 24.

The American League schedule was adopted by the organization at its meeting here yesterday. The Yankees will open the season in Washington, after which they will play a series in Boston. Miller Huggins will make his debut as an American League manager at the Polo Grounds when the Yankees open their local season with Washington on April 24. The season opens in the West on April 16, and the Eastern season starts one day previous.

The Yankees have twelve Saturday games at home and two holiday dates, Decoration Day and Labor Day. The Athletics will play two games here on May 30, and the Boston Red Sox will be the opponents of the Yanks on Sept. 2 in two games. The Yanks will also have two holiday games in Boston on April 19, Bunker Hill Day, and on July 4 Huggins's team will play in Washington. They have eight Sunday dates in the West.

In the schedule are three conflicting dates with the National League, all of them coming in Chicago, June 23, Aug. 31, and Sept. 1. Cleveland will play the White Sox on these conflicting dates. Cleveland has the greatest number of Sunday games, 14. The season of 154 games will close on Oct. 5.

MINORS TO RAISE PRICES.

Head of American Association Predicts Increased Admission.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Club owners of the American Association undoubtedly will follow the example of the major leagues in increasing the prices of admission, President Hickey said tonight. The question will be decided at the schedule meeting to be held in Milwaukee on Feb. 28.

"It will be necessary to take some action to avoid handling pennies in meeting the Government war tax," Hickey said. "It will be impossible to serve the public in making odd-penny change. I think the majority of the club owners will vote in favor of increasing the prices."

ROBERTSON QUITS GAME.

Giant Outfielder Takes Post as Athletic Director.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 14.—Dave Robertson, outfielder of the New York Nationals, today returned his contract unsigned to Manager McGraw, because of a disagreement as to salary. Robertson accepted a position today as Athletic Director at the Norfolk High School and announced he had quit professional baseball.

GOAL BY O'ROURKE BEATS NEW YORKERS

Manhattan Hockey Seven Again Defeated by Brooklyn in Interborough Contest.

The All Brooklyn hockey team took the second game in the series with the All Manhattan skaters at the Crystal Ice Rink last night, downing the New Yorkers by the same score, 3 to 2, that brought them victory in the opening clash in Brooklyn. The teams will play six games. The Manhattans had Jimmy Britton, the old Hockey Club star, at point last night, but the Brooklyn players keep a keen eye on both Britton and Castleman, and neither of these two fast players was able to break loose.

The game was close from the start, and it was anybody's contest right up to the end. The first half ended with the score tied at one goal each, and early in the second period each team shot another goal and again brought it to a deadlock. It was O'Rourke, Brooklyn's left wing, who nabbed the puck in a scrimmage in front of the net and sent the disc into the cage past Hastings for the winning tally.

Britton scored the first goal for New York on a lucky shot. He dribbled the rubber down the side of the rink and made a hard shot from the side, the rubber bounding off Shirreff's stick into the net. It was the close to the end of the period that Shirreff tied the score when he shot a goal from scrimmage. Throughout this period the Brooklyn skaters covered Castleman carefully, and the former New York A. C. skater was unable to break through the Brooklyn defense.

The second half started with a rush, and two minutes after play started O'Rourke raced down the side of the rink and made a shot from the wing. The puck landed under Hastings's arm and fell into the cage and bounded out again, but the goal counted, putting Brooklyn in front. Just six seconds after the next lineup, Loutrell, a former Yale player, scored a goal from scrimmage and again tied the score.

Both teams made such desperate efforts to break the tie that the playing became a bit rough, and Britton was ruled off the ice for two minutes when he cross-checked young Fyfe, the Brooklyn schoolboy, and sent him sprawling over the ice. Shirreff was caught slashing, and he, too, was sent off. O'Rourke won the game for Brooklyn when half a dozen players were scrambling madly for the puck in front of the New York net. The Brooklyn player came along just as the rubber popped out of the crowd and he shot the winning goal.

The lineup and summary:

Brooklyn, (3.)	Position.	New York, (2.)
Lang	G.	Hastings
Kennedy	P.	Britton
Shirreff	C.P.	White
Hall	C.	Castleman
O'Rourke	L.W.	Loutrell
Fyfe	R.W.	Coughtrey

Goals: First half—Britton, in 3:20; Shirreff, in 14:06. Second half—O'Rourke, in 2:06; Loutrell, in 2:12; O'Rourke, in 4:43. Penalties—Britton, 2 minutes for cross-checking; Shirreff, 2 minutes for slashing. Substitutions—Cleary for Loutrell, Von Bernuth for White, O'Brien for Coughtrey. Referee—H. J. Garfunkel, Crescent A. C. Timer—John Murray. Time of halves—15 minutes.

TARS' SEVEN TO PLAY HERE.

Charlestown Navy Yard Team Will Meet Wanderers Monday.

The Charlestown Navy Yard hockey team that is to face the Wanderers of this city at the St. Nicholas Ice Rink on Monday night is thought by many experts to have the best defense of any seven in the National Hockey League. Ramey Skilton and Tom Howard, Jr., are playing the point and cover point positions for the sailors, and it takes a great stick handler and fast skater to get by either of them.

Skilton is the former Harvard and Boston A. A. star, who turned professional early this Winter, and played with the Wanderers team of Montreal. He eventually enlisted in the navy and so is allowed to play on a service team in the amateur ranks for the duration of the war.

Tom Howard, Jr., is well known to local hockey fans. He is a son of the famous hockey coach and player, and early this years played with the local Wanderers. He was last seen in action at the St. Nicholas Rink in the game between the Newport Naval Reserves and Camp Upton. Since that time he has joined the Charlestown seven.

POLY'S PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

Brooklyn School Seven Confident of Getting Lead in P. S. A. L. Race.

Poly Prep has a great chance to move into first position in both the race for the hockey championship of the P. S. A. L. and the one for the Tom A. Howard sticks at the Brooklyn Ice Palace tonight. The school will cross sticks with Manual Training High School, present holder of the interscholastic hockey title. If it wins Poly Prep will break its tie with Erasmus and also pass the latter institution in the race for the Tom A. Howard sticks.

Flushing and Boys' High schools meet in the other game of the double header. Followers of schoolboy hockey believe that the Long Islanders will have no great difficulty in annexing the contest, as Boys' High has not been doing particularly well at hockey this Winter. A victory for Flushing will place the team well up with the leaders. John McGrath, Irish-American A. C., will referee both contests. The first game will start at 7:15 P. M.

Wesleyan Five Beats Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn, Feb. 14.—Wesleyan won from Dartmouth tonight, 36 to 32, in a spectacular game in which first one and then the other held the lead. The playing in the last half was especially fine, with Dartmouth making a desperate effort to achieve victory. Tomlinson's long baskets from the centre of the floor saved the game to Wesleyan.

TENNIS TITLES MAY BE REVIVED TODAY

National Association Delegates Here for Annual Meeting at the Waldorf.

Tennis men from all parts of the country began gathering at the Waldorf yesterday in anticipation of the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, which will be held there this afternoon and tonight. It is at this meeting that the decision will be made as to whether championships shall be restored during the coming Summer. This is the most important question which the meeting will pass upon, but there are several others which will command attention.

There is to be an election of officers, and, while a calm meeting is predicted by most tennis leaders, some expect to see a determined effort made to put independent candidates in the saddle in place of some of those recommended by the Nominating Committee.

There is not entire satisfaction over the nomination of Julian S. Myrick for the Vice Presidency, and an announcement from the office of the Field Secretary, Paul Williams, admits that the name of Albert L. Hoskins of Philadelphia will be put before the meeting. Whether it will be as an opponent to Major George T. Adee, who is the regular nominee for President, or to Mr. Myrick remains in doubt. The Philadelphia and District Lawn Tennis Association at a recent meeting incorporated a set of resolutions, which will be presented to the meeting, demanding that Hoskins be given a place among the officers, and that Paul W. Gibbons, also of Philadelphia, be elected to the Executive Committee.

Edwin Fuller Torrey of Clinton, N. Y., Secretary of the association, was one of the early arrivals. Others who joined him were George W. Wightman of Boston, Clinton L. Childs of Pittsburgh, Paul W. Gibbons and Albert L. Hoskins of Philadelphia, and several Western delegates.

Secretary Torrey was of the opinion that there would be little opposition to the restoration of championships, even though there were sections of the country where such a course was opposed. The property interest at stake, he thought, was sufficient incentive to the restoration of titles, it having been demonstrated that tennis was dependent on competitive play for keeping alive interest, and that clubhouses and grounds would go to decay if the tournament play was lacking. He did not, however, think that there would be tournament tennis on anything like the plane that had been customary before the entry of this country into the war.

Mr. Torrey said that he had been so engrossed in war work that he had little time to follow tennis affairs and he could throw no light on where the fixtures might go. There have been many rumors that the national singles event, held for several years past at Forest Hills would go elsewhere. In this connection the official communication has this to say: "The West Side Tennis Club already stated that it is not a contender for the national singles, but no other clubs seem to be keen for the event." It was announced from Newport only a few days ago that the Casino in that city would not bid for the singles championship, but that it would accept the tournament if it was guaranteed for a term of years. Philadelphia and Boston are also said to look longingly at the singles event, but whether they will actually bid remains for the proceedings today to set forth.

If there is any fight over tournament dates it will come when the national doubles championship is awarded. Longwood held the tournament last Summer and is in line for the event again, according to the estimates from Boston way, but Onwentsia always held the preliminary doubles, and with the establishment of the national doubles tournament felt that it should have succeeded to that. It is reported now, however, that Chicago seeks the clay court championship, and in that case the doubles event may go to Boston without opposition.

RACING OFFICIALS NAMED.

Stewards Reappoint Vosburgh and Cassidy for Coming Season.

Once more the active racing affairs of The Jockey Club will be handled by W. S. Vosburgh, as handicapper, and Mars Cassidy, as starter. These veteran officials have been reappointed by the governing body for the season of 1918 to act at all meetings of the organization.

The complete list of officials for the coming meetings around New York and at Saratoga finds, besides Vosburgh and Cassidy, C. H. Pettingill and E. C. Smith named judges; H. U. Homan, clerk of the scales; Al Burlen, assistant clerk of the scales; M. Allen, timer, and J. L. Hall, E. H. Hanna, and James McLaughlin, patrol judges.

Many jockeys' and trainers' licenses were granted at the meeting of the Stewards, at which were H. K. Knapp, Andrew Miller, John Sanford, and J. E. Widener. The application of C. Shilling, formerly a well-known jockey, for another license was referred to the License Committee. On the recommendation of that committee Arthur Carter, ruled off the turf in 1908, was reinstated.

ZBYSZKO HERE FOR BOUT.

Wrestler to Train in New York for Stecher Match.

Wladek Zbyszko, who is matched to oppose Joe Stecher of Nebraska in a wrestling bout at Madison Square Gardon on March 1, arrived here yesterday from the West. Zbyszko will shortly take up hard training for his match with the Nebraska scissors-hold expert.

C. C. N. Y. Elects Managers.

Edward Levy, 1918, has been elected baseball manager by the City College Athletic Association; Edward Block, 1920, acting assistant swimming manager; Arthur Taft, acting assistant basket ball manager, and Otto Kramer, 1920, property manager.

PRINCETON SQUASH VICTOR.

Class B Team Has Little Difficulty Defeating Crescent A. C.

Squash tennis players of the Princeton Club defeated the Crescent A. C. team by a score of 5 to 2 in the only match played in the Metropolitan Squash Tennis League series yesterday. This was a Class B event, postponed from last Tuesday. The Class A matches scheduled were not contested. The Yale Club defaulted to the Princeton Club-Squash Club team, and the match between Harvard and Columbia was postponed.

In the Class B event the Princeton men had little difficulty in taking the honors. The only two games that the Crescent A. C. won were gained because of the default of opposing players. Not a single match of the five actually fought out on the Princeton Club courts was carried beyond two games, and in several instances the scores were decidedly one-sided.

The summaries:

S. H. Bird, Princeton Club, defeated N. Torrance, Crescent A. C., 15—5, 15—12; A. D. Mittendorf, Princeton Club, defeated John W. Irvine, Crescent A. C., 15—11, 15—4; G. Graham, Princeton Club, defeated M. M. Sterling, Crescent A. C., 15—5, 15—2; E. Ellsworth, Jr., Princeton Club, defeated P. Pipiot, Crescent A. C., 15—11, 15—11; H. Harvey, Princeton Club, defeated Y. Pendas, Crescent A. C., 15—5, 15—9; J. Doig, Crescent A. C., won by default from H. R. Mixsell, Princeton Club; W. Bouck, Crescent A. C., won by default from R. Monks, Princeton Club.

CONCANNON CREEPS UP.

Defeats Greenleaf Twice, but Still Trails in Total Score of Cue Match.

Joseph Concannon played pocket billiards of superlative quality in the continuation of his 1,200-point match against Ralph Greenleaf at Maurice Daly's Academy yesterday. He defeated his youthful rival in both the afternoon and evening games, but Greenleaf still leads on the total points scored by 800 to 703. In the afternoon game Concannon won by a score of 115 to 100, and in the evening he defeated Greenleaf by 120 to 100.

Concannon has not been in better stroke since he began the match at Daly's. He counted steadily, with now and then a run that aroused aplause from the spectators. This was especially true of his high run of the day, a cluster of 58 points that came to him near the close of the evening game. Concannon played almost perfect position, judged his shots well, and picked out the combinations with an unerring eye. His long run of 58 was brought to a close by a miss of a side pocket shot which involved a break of the pyramid.

Greenleaf was also brilliant in his execution at times, but there was the same hint of carelessness that has been apparent on other occasions. At least three times Greenleaf failed to pocket the object ball on break shots, and with the ivories spread temptingly before him Concannon took full advantage of the misses.

WHITE TO DEFEND TITLE.

National Class B 18.2 Balkline Play Begins on Monday.

Five contestants are entered for the national Class B, 18.2 balkline championship tournament which begins at the New York Athletic Club Monday. Charles E. White of Brooklyn, holder of the title, will defend it against Julian Rice, Charles P. Mathews, George T. Moon, Jr., and David Weiner. All of these men have played in former Class B championships.

Rudolph P. Domschke, Chairman of the Tournament Committee, and Robert Weld, determined upon the schedule and arrangements yesterday at the New York A. C. The rules recently enacted by the National Association will be observed. Each player will be permitted an hour's practice upon the tournament table.

The Class B champion hopes to qualify for the National Class A championship with a grand average of 8. He has declared his entry if he can qualify. White has practiced to a grand average of better than 10 and with high runs of close to 100 in the Brooklyn Billiard Academy. Rice in a recent game counted runs of 67 and 63. Moon has been steadily playing to an average of between 7 and 8, with runs around the 50 mark.

Clyde B. Terry, the former Class C champion, who is now instructor at the New York Athletic Club, will act as referee of the matches. Under the new rule they will be of 200 points duration.

The schedule follows:

Monday, at 4:30 P. M., Mathews vs. Rice; at 8 P. M., White vs. Weiner. Tuesday, at 4:30 P. M., Moon vs. Mathews; at 8 P. M., Weiner vs. Rice.

PRINCETON CREWS PLAN BUSY SEASON

Announced at Farewell to Coach Spaeth That Program Will Not Be Curtailed.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 14.—Announcement of Princeton crew plans this afternoon indicate that the Tigers will be as active on the water this Spring as they have been any season since rowing was resumed in 1908. Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania have been invited to participate in the historic Childs Cup race on Carnegie Lake some time in May. The Navy has sent an invitation to the Tigers to participate in a dual regatta, and in addition negotiations are being made to arrange a race with Yale. In the event that Harvard does not have an eight this Spring a race between Yale and Princeton may be the final contest for the two universities.

The occasion of this announcement was a meeting of the Princeton crew men to bid farewell to Dr. J. Duncan Spaeth, the Faculty coach of rowing, who has accepted an appointment as educational director of Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga. Dr. Spaeth has directed Princeton's activities on the water since 1906, when the Tigers took up rowing again. During his absence John Fitzpatrick, who has assisted Dr. Spaeth in the coaching for a number of years, will have charge of the rowing activities. There will be no training table, and the entertaining visiting eights will be undertaken by the crewmen.

LOSS OF TICHINSKY FELT.

C. C. N. Y. Coach Has Hard Time to Find Suitable Substitute.

Whether Coach Joseph H. Deering of the City College basket ball team will be able to fill the gap made by the leaving of Tichinsky, the star forward, now in business, will be demonstrated in the game tonight on the local court between C. C. N. Y. and Colgate. In the Union game the passing was not up to the usual standard and City College lost by 6 points, whereas Tichinsky could be relied on for at least 10 points in every game.

PELHAM BAY PASSERS WIN.

Defeat Ray Fisher's Fort Slocum Five at 41 to 13.

The Pelham Bay Naval Reserves' basket ball team defeated Ray Fisher's Fort Slocum passers by 41 to 13 in a game played at Pelham Bay last night. Fisher, the former Yankee pitcher, got into the game in the second half, but was not able to check the onrush of the home team. H. O'Boyle and Wakefield of the victors were the outstanding stars of the evening.

Dempsey Knocks Out Flynn.

FORT SHERIDAN, Ill., Feb. 14.—Jack Dempsey of San Francisco knocked out Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, after two minutes of fighting in what was to have been a ten-round bout, here tonight. Jess Willard, champion heavyweight, announced last night that he would meet the winner of a Dempsey-Fred Fulton battle.

NAUTICAL QUINTET WINNER.

Leads Richmond Hill High All the Way to Win by 30 to 26.

Gaining the lead in the first half of the contest, the basket ball quintet of the New York Nautical School of Columbia University triumphed over the five representing the Richmond Hill High School, P. S. A. L. champions of the Borough of Queens, yesterday at Columbia University by the score of 30 to 26. Both teams played a close guarding game, so that, although the Nautical School aggregation was in the lead throughout, the advantage was small at all times. The first half ended with the ultimate winners in the lead by 14 to 7.

The lineup:

N. Y. Naut. (30.)	Position.	Richm'd Hill, (26.)
Lyons	R.F.	Eckart
Bates	L.F.	Leidinger
Bradley	C.	Dempsey
McGee	R.G.	Morris
Sutherland	L.G.	Scovail

Field goals—Lyons, 5; Bates, (3.) Bradley, Sutherland, (3,) Eckart, (4,) Dempsey, (3,) Scovail. Foul goals—Bradley, (6.) Leidinger, (10.) Referee—P. F. Farrall, Columbia University. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

McLean to Race on Lake Placid.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Bobbie McLean, professional skating champion, will skate on the Lake Placid Club's rink on Saturday during the national amateur skating championship in an effort to set a new mark. The title program includes five senior and three junior events.

Play blind man's buff with 'em! A bargain wherever you turn!

4132 fancy silk four-in-hands.

All from our regular stock. Clean-up Sale!

Were $1.00.
65c.

Still chance to pick up "extra value" in the men's winter suits and overcoats.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

"Courtesy, Service and Quality Equipment."—Alex. Taylor.

Dependable and substantial equipment for ocean travel, camp, or trench life, built to meet severe usage.

Aviation helmets, goggles and insignia.
Overcoats | Sweaters
Uniforms | Shirts
Caps | Puttees
Jackets | Scarfs
Helmets | Gloves
Trench coats and caps.
Rubber boots, Mitpacs and overgaiters.
Folding basins, rubber pillows and toilet kits.
Camp Requisites.

SPARTANBURG BRANCH
In Cleveland Hotel now open. Camp Wadsworth men are welcome.

ALEX. TAYLOR & CO.
Military—Athletic Outfitters Inc.
Taylor Building.
26 EAST 42nd ST., Opp. Hotel Manhattan, New York.
Send for catalog.

ARROW FORM-FIT COLLARS
ARE CURVE CUT TO FIT THE NECK AND SHOULDERS.

John Jameson
Three Star Whiskey
Is sold to the trade at a price which enables all dealers to retail it at
$24 Per Case—$2.25 Per Bottle
Making it the best whiskey value in the market today

Sale at No Other Joseph Hilton Store!
A Selected Assortment for Friday and Saturday
Men's Suits and Overcoats
in choice patterns, many suitable for early spring wear
All Finally Reduced to
$19.50
Were $40—$37.50—$32.50
No Charge for Alterations
This is our new De Luxe offering of the season's best all-wool values with good honest Joseph Hilton workmanship and tailoring to make the prices worth your while.
Hilton's
334 Fifth Avenue at 33rd Street
"Opposite the Waldorf"
Open Saturday Until 9 P. M.

Hygrade Stocks

¶Long before our country was drawn into the great international conflict we made immense purchases of Whiskies, Brandies, Gins and Wines.

¶In the distance we saw the approach of present market conditions. We prepared to meet them.

¶The result is—these money-saving offerings, which you cannot equal outside of a Hygrade Store.

¶That's not boasting.

¶It's a simple fact:—

	Bottle
Royal Gem Port (For Rich Red Blood)	$1.25
V. P. Crystal Sherry (Stimulates appetite)	$1.25
Hygrade Straight Maryland Rye (½ gallon)	$1.60
Hygrade Straight Kentucky Bourbon (½ gallon)	$1.60
Old Veteran Whiskey (full quart) (Special Blend)	$1.75
Kintore Scotch Whiskey (full quart jug) (The kind you would drink if you lived in Scotland)	$2.50
De Luxe Cocktails (10 varieties)	$1.75
White Fawn Dry Gin (½ gallon)	$1.40
Hygrade Double Distilled Kummel (full quart)	$2.00

Mature in wood before being bottled
Excellent Quality. Compare our price with the price you paid.

And we absolutely guarantee
Quality same as Always
Quantity same as Always

HYGRADE WINE CO.
Largest retail wine and liquor dealers in the United States
60 Stores in Greater New York
SERVICE HYGRADE COURTESY
Look in the telephone book for address of our store in your neighborhood.

GAS DISTRESS
Cause: Undigested food. If food is not digested it quickly becomes harmful. Gas is generated, the stomach becomes sour, the extra burden makes the heart beat faster. Dizziness often accompanies such a condition. Biliousness and stomach troubles are companions. Clear out the whole offending substance and keep the system clean by eating Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls. 6 Rolls 15c, druggists'.
Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls

WINTER SPORTS in the Pocono Mountains
For information as to hotels, rates, etc., write
Hotel Advertising Company,
90 West Street, New York.

GERMAN SPIES.
How little enemy spies have accomplished is demonstrated in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

OFFICIAL AMERICAN LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1918

	AT CHICAGO.	AT ST. LOUIS.	AT DETROIT.	AT CLEVELAND.	AT WASHINGTON.	AT PHILADELPHIA.	AT NEW YORK.	AT BOSTON.
CHICAGO		April 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 4, 5, 6 Oct. 3, 5, 6	May 2, 3, 4, 5 June 24, 25, 26, 27 Sept. 2, 2, 3	April 29, 30, May 1 May 12 May 30, 30, 31 Aug. 9, 10, 11, 12	May 15, 16, 17, 18 July 19, 20, 22, 23 Aug. 26, 27, 28	May 10, 11, 13, 14 July 16, 17, 18 Aug. 21, 22, 23, 24	May 20, 21, 22, 23 July 6, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 17, 19, 20	May 24, 25, 27, 28 July 11, 12, 13, 15 Aug. 14, 15, 16
ST. LOUIS	April 16, 17, 18, 19 June 28, 29, 30 July 1 Sept. 7, 8, 9		May 6, 7, 8 May 30, 30, 31 June 21, 22, 23 Sept. 29, 30	April 20, 21, 22, 23 July 2, 3, 4, 4 Sept. 10, 11, 12	May 20, 21, 22, 23 July 6, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 17, 19, 20	May 24, 25, 27, 28 July 14, 12, 13, 15 Aug. 14, 15, 16	May 15, 16, 17, 18 July 19, 20, 22, 23 Aug. 26, 27, 28	May 10, 11, 13, 14 July 16, 17, 18 Aug. 21, 22, 23, 24
DETROIT	April 20, 21, 22, 23 July 2, 3, 4, 4 Sept. 10, 11, 12	April 29, 30, May 1 June 18, 19 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1		April 16, 17, 18, 19 June 28, 29, 30, July 1 Sept. 7, 8, 9	May 24, 25, 27, 28 July 11, 12, 13, 15 Aug. 14, 15, 16	May 20, 21, 22, 23 July 6, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 17, 19, 20	May 10, 11, 13, 14 July 16, 17, 18 Aug. 21, 22, 23, 24	May 15, 16, 17, 18 July 19, 20, 22, 23 Aug. 26, 27, 28
CLEVELAND	May 6, 7, 8 June 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 Aug. 31, Sept. 1 Sept. 29	May 2, 3, 4, 5 June 24, 25, 26, 26 Sept. 2, 2, 3	April 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 4, 5, 6 Oct. 3, 5, 6		May 10, 11, 13, 14 July 16, 17, 18 Aug. 21, 22, 23, 24	May 15, 16, 17, 18 July 19, 20, 22, 23 Aug. 26, 27, 28	May 24, 25, 27, 28 July 11, 12, 13, 15 Aug. 14, 15, 16	May 20, 21, 22, 23 July 6, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 17, 19, 20
WASHINGTON	June 14, 15, 16, 17 July 29, 30, 31, Aug. 1 Sept. 26, 27, 28	June 10, 11, 12, 13 July 2, 3, 4, 5 Sept. 22, 24, 25	June 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 Aug. 2, 3, 4, 5 Sept. 19, 21	June 1, 2, 3, 4 July 21 Aug. 6, 7, 8 Sept. 14, 15, 16		May 8, 4, 6 Aug. 10, 12, 12, 13 Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2, 3	April 24, 25, 26, 27 June 19, 20, 21, 22 Sept. 10, 11, 12	April 29, 30, May 1, 2 May 29, 30, 30, 31 Oct. 4, 5, 5
PHILADELPHIA	June 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 Aug. 2, 3, 4, 5 Sept. 19, 21	June 1, 2, 3, 4 Aug. 6, 7, 8 Sept. 14, 15, 16, 17	June 10, 11, 12, 13 July 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 26, 27, 28	June 14, 15, 16, 17 July 29, 30, 31, Aug. 1 Sept. 22, 24, 25	April 19, 20, 22, 23 June 24, 25, 26, 27 Sept. 2, 2, 3		April 29, 30, May 1, 2 May 29, 30, 30 Oct. 4, 5, 7, 7	April 15, 16, 17, 18 June 19, 20, 21, 22 Aug. 29, 30, 31
NEW YORK	June 1, 2, 3, 4 Aug. 6, 7, 8 Sept. 14, 15, 16, 17	June 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 Aug. 2, 3, 4, 5 Sept. 19, 21	June 14, 15, 16, 17 July 29, 30, 31, Aug. 1 Sept. 22, 24, 25	May 26 June 11, 12, 13 July 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 26, 27, 28	April 15, 16, 17, 18 July 3, 4, 4, 5 Aug. 29, 30, 31	May 7, 8, 9 June 28, 29, July 1, 2 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 9		April 19, 19, 20, 22, 23 Aug. 10, 12, 13 Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2
BOSTON	June 10, 11, 12, 13 July 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 22, 24, 25	June 14, 15, 16, 17 July 29, 30, 31, Aug. 1 Sept. 26, 27, 28	June 1, 2, 3, 4 Aug. 6, 7, 8 Sept. 14, 15, 16, 17	June 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 Aug. 2, 3, 4, 5 Sept. 19, 21	May 7, 8, 9 June 28, 29, July 1, 2 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 9	April 24, 25, 26, 27 July 3, 4, 4, 5 Sept. 10, 11, 12	May 3, 4, 6 June 24, 25, 26, 27 Sept. 2, 2, 3, 6	

ETHEL BARRYMORE IN 'THE OFF CHANCE'

A Smart London Comedy in the Familiar Light Vein of R. C. Carton.

AN ALL-ARTIST COMPANY

Miss Barrymore as a Divorced Mother, Who Manages and Wins All Hearts.

THE OFF CHANCE, a comedy in four acts by R. C. Carton. At the Empire Theatre.
Duke of Burchester.....Cyril Keightley
Lord Cardonnell.....E. Lyall Swete
Sir George Rainsford.....Albert Gran
Cornelius Jeffcott Bayne.....John Cope
Major Bagleigh.....Edward Emery
Mr. Brunson.....Thomas Louden
Deade.....Charles Webster
Meecher.....J. M. Troughton
Lethbridge.....Charles Gibson
Duchess of Burchester.....Eva Le Gallienne
Lady Rainsford.....Cecilia Radcliffe
Mme. Maria De Blanca.....Marcelle Roussillon
Mrs. Meecher.....Clara T. Bracy
Watson.....Louise Worthington
Lady Cardonnell.....Ethel Barrymore

Last night, at the Empire, Miss Barrymore made the transition from the somewhat sentimentalized and highly emotional courtesan of Dumas fils to a lightly mondaine mother, as sketched in the witty, familiar vein of R. C. Carton—a mother who has been divorced (apparently for cause) many years ago, who has remarried, and who now turns up to play the maternal rôle in the nick of time to save her young daughter's marital happiness. Beneath the worldly wit and the surface inconsequence of the character there is, of course, an amiable and tender heart, a heart brimming with sane and helpful sentiment; but superficially the two rôles are as far as the poles asunder.

Miss Barrymore made the transition easily; and if the performance does not substantially add to our estimate of her powers it at least demonstrates again that she is an actress of genuine versatility and distinction, as well as the very beautiful person we have always known her. She is brunette again, and apparently quite mature enough to seem responsible for this chit of a young wife; but to many that will render her only the more charming.

Mr. Carton has never played a long suit in what was once called modern realism. His studies in character do not plumb the elemental springs of emotion; while of anything like a problem, or even an idea, he has always been quite guiltless. As was lately evident in the revival of "Lord and Lady Algy," his native and congenial atmosphere is that of the aristocratic drawing room, with its modish dissipations, its exquisite manners, and even more exquisite rudenesses, and its amiable sentimentalities held well within the compass of a conventional restraint and a conventional sense of humor.

It is in its humor, and indeed in its sparkling wit, that "The Off Chance" chiefly delights one. The quips spring easily from the given character and situation, are pointed with a sense of phrase truly delicate and fine, and are inspired by an inerrant sense of what is effective in theatric dialogue. To wit: A number of horsey aristocrats are debating at what fashionable London hotel they shall foregather for luncheon, and one of them puts the question thus: "Which nose-bag do you prefer?" It is perfection itself in its kind, even to the sleight of throwing the emphasis away from the comedy point of the line.

The story is slight and not very probable. Miss Barrymore's part in it is that of a quiet inspirer of others, a delicate puller of strings—or, rather, a puller of the little silken cords that regulate conduct in others. And there are long passages, important to the story, in which she does not appear. Really, it is against all the traditions of stardom for her to produce such a play. But the total effect is pleasing, indeed the effect of every moment.

She is aided toward this consummation (and the life of Mr. Carton is saved) by the fact that she has shared neither discretion nor expense in casting. Rarely, if ever, has a piece with so many neatly sketched characters been so admirably interpreted. It is an all-artist cast of the very first water.

Cyril Keightley and Eva Le Gallienne are the young ducal pair whose marital whims and ignorance are the mainspring of interest, and they are both skilful and charming. Lyall Swete (who came among us to superintend the production of "Chu Chin Chow") is admirable as the slightly gouty and wholly amiable husband of the titular star. Edward Emery plays a fashionable gambling sharper with all the ease and unction, the nonchalance and suggestion of deeply abiding evil that we saw in costume when he played Long John Silver in "Treasure Island." John Cope is a breezy and amiable American millionaire who is characterized with far more fit and lifelikeness than is usual in the American of the English stage and is now rendered by an actor to the manner born.

No spraying of adjectives can do more than faintly suggest the qualities of the many parts and performances. One must see them in person. The time for this may not be very long, for the play affords little strong meat for the popular appetite in the theatre. But the production will serve admirably to round out Miss Barrymore's season here to its customary proportion of success.

Stations of the United Newspaper Delivery Company for distribution and sale of The New York Times and other New York newspapers.

MANHATTAN.
WEST SIDE.
1—854 Greenwich Ave., near 8th St. Telephone Chelsea 2495.
2—195 Sixth Ave., near 13th St. Telephone Chelsea 7992.
3—408 Sixth Ave., near 25th St. Telephone Farragut 8886.
4—862 Ninth Ave., near 51st St. Telephone Chelsea 6445.
5—Northwest corner 156th St. and Broadway. Telephone Audubon 3280.
6—585 W. 181st St., corner St. Nicholas Ave. Telephone St. Nicholas 2046.
7—3377 Tenth Ave., near 207th St. Telephone St. Nicholas 2854.
EAST SIDE.
8—147 E. 23d St., near Lexington Ave. Tel. Gramercy 2014.
9—180B E. 28th St., near Lexington Ave. Telephone Madison Square 7697.
10—780 Lexington Ave., near 59th St. Telephone Plaza 6473.
11—1165 Madison Ave., near 86th St. Telephone Lenox 8606.
12—182 E. 116th St., near Third Ave. Telephone Harlem 3687.
13—884 Lenox Ave., near 125th St. Telephone Harlem 7477.
BRONX.
14—402 Fordham Road, corner Webster Ave. Telephone Fordham 1532; Fordham 3455.
15—2018 Boston Road, near Tremont Ave. Telephone Tremont 633.
BROOKLYN.
16—419 Flatbush Ave., at Fulton St. Telephone Main 9788.
17—325 Flatbush Ave., opposite Seventh Ave. Tel. Sterling 600.
18—1544 Flatbush Ave., near Nostrand Ave. Telephone Kenmore 5068.
19—1126 Myrtle Ave., near Broadway. Tel. Bushwick 2790.
20—841 Nostrand Ave., near Gates Ave. Telephone Bedford 3821.
21—1007¼ Flatbush Ave., near Tilden Ave. Tel. Flatbush 4210.
22—7003 Third Ave., near 70th St. Telephone Bay Ridge 2027.
23—Myrtle Ave. and Stephens St. Telephone Bushwick 4823.

WINTER GARDEN'S NEW SHOW

Al Jolson and Others in the New Extravaganza, "Sinbad."

SINBAD—An extravaganza in two acts and fourteen scenes. Staged by J. C. Huffman. Dialogue and lyrics by Harold Atteridge. Music by Sigmund Romberg and Al Jolson. At the Winter Garden.
PRINCIPALS—Al Jolson, Rosabanara, Nora White, Hazell Cox, Kitty Doner, Mabel Withee, Franklyn A. Batie, Virginia Fox Brooks, Forrest Huff, Constance Farber, Frank Grace, Johnny Berkes, Alexis Kosloff, Irene Farber, Miss Rita, Grace Washburn, Frank Holmes, Jessie Reed, Thelma Turnbull, Florence Elmore, Bob McClellan, Harry Kearley, Fritzie von Busing, Lawrance D'Orsay, Pearl Germond, Mildred La Gue, Vera Mercer, George Thornton, and Edgar Atchinson Ely.

Al Jolson came back to the Winter Garden last night with his singing, dancing, and talking, and a packed house received him with all of the noise that the people could make. The Winter Garden likes Jolson and Jolson seems to like the Winter Garden—so a joyful time was had by all.

"Sinbad" is the name of the extravaganza in which Jolson and the others appeared. And the others—they were many, they were lively, they were gorgeously appareled, they were a number of different things alternately and all together. And they danced and talked and did their stunts in scenes of Winter Garden extravagance.

According to words caught from the stage here and there, "Sinbad" is tied together by some sort of a story. The first scene was a spot in the "North Shore Country," and apparently every one was tremendously interested in lineage. Ancestries were traced back to a King, a cobbler, and Sinbad, the sailor. This opening gave the opportunity for the introduction of the Oriental into the extravaganza, for the heroine of the opening, Virginia Fox Brooks, as Nan Van Dusker, met the eternal yogi, who, apparently, has made his home in New York theatres this Winter, and, gazing into his crystal, she saw what everybody had been—as a means for telling what they were in the present. In this first scene Miss Brooks's voice won the audience, and Constance Farber made the first hit of the evening with her "Where Do They Get Those Guys?"

Jolson appeared in a sort of interim scene, informed the audience that he had been looking for barbed wire so he could knit the Kaiser a sweater, and the show was really started. He sang, "Rock-a-Bye You Baby with a Dixie Melody" and "Take the Night Boat to Albany."

The scene changed to a street in Bagdad, with Jolson, who had been "Gus," a servant, reincarnated as "Inbad," a porter. Franklyn A. Batie, who as "Jack Randall" had been a man whom Nan had thought she might want to marry, became a cobbler, and Forest Huff, originally "Van Rensselaer Sinbad," another about whom Nan had been doubtful, was "Sinbad the Sailor." Lawrance D'Orsay, at first "Stephen Gilwater," whom Nan's mother wanted her to marry, was "The King of Serendib," while the mother, Fritzi Von Busing, was his Queen.

The succeeding scenes were a kaleidoscope of specialty acts, dancing, singing, and talking. Kitty Doner, Frank Grace, and Johnny Berkes did a dance of amazing agility and speed; Jolson appeared with George Thornton as "Emil," a donkey, and there were many laughs at them; and the Palace of Sinbad was revealed as a place where everything in musical comedy extravagance went on. Jolson sang again, this time "Cleopatra."

A butterfly dance, led by Alex Kosloff and Mlle. Rita, took place in a grotto in the Valley of Diamonds, and then Roshanara's curious snake dance followed.

Many things happened on The Island of Eternal Youth before Nan woke up and found herself back on the North Shore gazing into the crystal. The show was all over then except the mating, but Jolson, accompanied by Kitty Doner and Mabel Withee, appeared once more for his real talkfest of the evening—with songs mixed in. His "And Everything" went over.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The "Electra" of Sophocles, as produced on Wednesday of last week by Margaret Anglin and the New York Symphony Orchestra, will be repeated at Carnegie Hall this afternoon, beginning at 2:30 o'clock.

Edith Wynne Matthison will appear again in "As You Like It" at the Cort Theatre this afternoon and tomorrow morning.

The American Academy of Dramatic Arts will give its fourth matinee of the season at the Lyceum Theatre this afternoon, presenting "The Triumph of the Philistines," by Henry Arthur Jones, and "The Rushlight," by Monica Barry O'Shea. Owing to the suspension of Dr. Garfield's order closing the theatres on Tuesdays, Arnold Daly has changed the first performance of "The Master" and "Democracy's King" at the Hudson Theatre from next Wednesday to next Tuesday night.

The Theatre Workshop will give the second performance of Bjornson's comedy, "A Gauntlet," at the People's House this evening, and at the Little Theatre in Philadelphia on Monday evening.

At the Actors' Fund benefit, March 1, at the Century, in addition to the new play with Laurette Taylor, a tragic comedy called "Backward" will be performed with Louise Dresser, May Irwin, Cyril Keightley, Harry Mealyar, and Jack Gardner. This will be enacted backward, beginning with the end.

MOTION PICTURES IN COLOR.

New Process Is Exhibited Here by the Inventor.

A new process for producing motion pictures in color was exhibited yesterday at the Wurlitzer Fine Arts Hall, 120 West Forty-first Street. The inventor is Leon Forrest Douglass of San Rafael, Cal., and his device reproduces every hue, shade, and tint of the colors of nature in a practical and inexpensive manner. The effect produced is remarkably true to nature, the range of tint being apparently unlimited, depicting all of the delicate shades and hues.

Some bathing girls and Indian scenes and features of the Yosemite Valley, waterfalls, rainbows, forest fires, flowers, animals, and scenes in the Yellowstone Park and views on and about Mount Tamalpais, California, were shown at the exhibition yesterday.

Metropolitan Presents "Thais."

Massenet's "Thais" was presented at the Metropolitan last evening for the third time this season, with Mme. Farrar and Mr. Whitehill in the leading rôles of Anatole France's story of the monk and the dancer. Mmes. Sparkes, Egener, and Howard and Messrs. Diaz, Rossi, and Reschiglian also sang. Miss Galli and Mr. Bonfiglio danced, and Mr. Monteux conducted. Eisieh Tehyi, China's Trade Commissioner to America, and a party of other distinguished Chinese were guests of the Metropolitan Opera House at last night's performance.

Faust by Chicago Opera Company.

The Chicago Opera Company, at the Lexington Theatre last night, appeared for the second time in Gounod's "Faust." It was Mme. Melba's farewell as Marguerite, and at the end of the opera the large audience applauded for almost ten minutes, many shouting, "Melba, Melba." Mme. Melba, with Muratore and Baklanoff, responded to a dozen curtain calls, and finally Melba, on the insistent shouts of some, made a curtain speech. The others in the cast were Mesars. Maguenat and Defrere, Mmes. Swartz and Berat. Mr. Charlier conducted.

THE BOSTON ORCHESTRA.

Mozart-Berlioz Program Earns a Double Ovation.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra began the last but one of its visits to New York this season before the usual sold-out subscription in Carnegie Hall last night, and, like the blessings that brighten as they take their flight, it earned in a program of two composers a double ovation. An insert in the printed program book noted a change in tomorrow's matinee bill, when Goldmark's overture, "Sakuntala," will be the final number, instead of his "Sappho." The matinee symphony will be Haydn's so-called "Surprise," while last night's opening work was Mozart's genial symphony in G minor, No. 550 in the Koechel catalogue. In Boston recently, Dr. Muck gave both of these in a single evening, and added for good measure the first symphony of Beethoven.

How much warmth of fancy and charm of phrase Dr. Muck and his players brought out of Mozart's music was evident when the audience called the leader back, half way in last evening's performance, and he signaled his men to join him in a rising recall. The same happened after a later group of pieces from Berlioz's dramatic symphony, "Romeo and Juliet," where from the mad pace of the "Queen Mab" episode to the sonorous, golden brass of the "Grand Fête at Capulet's," the virtuoso orchestra met the best of its powers on a wholly different order.

Tonight's program in Brooklyn, not previously announced, will include more of the moderns, Tschaikowsky's Fourth Symphony, Liszt's E flat concerto for pianoforte, with Winifred Christie, and the "Death and Transfiguration" of Richard Strauss.

Paulo Gruppe Gives a Recital.

Paulo Gruppe, 'cellist, soon going to war, gave what he believed to be the first performance in America yesterday of a 'cello concerto, Op. 41, by the French composer, C. M. Widor. He was assisted by Emanuel Balabow. Mrs. Sokolsky Freid, pianist, also played some Chopin pieces, Wronblewski's "Babbling Brook," and "The Lark," Glinka-Balakireff. Mr. Gruppe added Boellmann's "Symphonic Variations," Rubinstein's "Melody," and a "Bolero," by Augustin Rubio.

"TASTE THE TASTE"

"Eat it Without a Guilty Conscience"

(All Rights Reserved)

EAT Underwood Deviled Tongue with a clear conscience, in these times of food conservation.

Why? Because you thereby save the "essential" meats for our soldiers.

And eat it also because it has a supreme *deliciousness of flavor* that overshadows even its patriotic appeal!

What is Underwood Deviled Tongue? It is choice smoked tongue, cooked tenderly, saving all its natural flavor. Then chopped fine and mixed with the famous Underwood Deviled Dressing of mild spices. Can be used in dozens of simple, delicious ways just as the famous Underwood Deviled Ham is used. Find out these ways—

WRITE FOR "GOOD TASTES FOR GOOD TIMES"

a book of "Little Red Devil Recipes." Free for the asking. And order a can of Underwood Deviled Tongue from your grocer. Two sizes, 35c and 20c. If your grocer has not yet received his supply, send us his name and address, with 20c in stamps, and we will mail you immediately an economical can to try.

WILLIAM UNDERWOOD COMPANY
50 Fulton Street Boston, Mass.

UNDERWOOD Deviled Tongue

"Branded with the Devil but Fit for the Gods"

The Stay-at-Home Lamp

These are stay-at-home evenings. The war and the weather have made them next to inevitable

The Electric Table Lamp adds to the pleasure. Its light is perfect for cards and reading

Something new in these lamps is displayed at our Show Rooms, with prices from $8 up

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service

Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600
Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

Address	Telephone	Address	Telephone
424 Broadway	Canal 8600	151 East 86th Street	Lenox 7780
126 Delancey Street	Orchard 1960	15 East 125th Street	Harlem 4020
10 Irving Place	Stuyvesant 5600	362 East 149th Street	Melrose 9900
124 West 42d Street	Bryant 5262	All Show Rooms Open Until Midnight	

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mat. Tom'w, 2. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
Mats. Next Week, Tues., Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Usual Perfce. Tuesday Night. No Mat. Monday.
Sunday Night Concert
BIGGEST BILL YET. WITH JOLSON!

The Great Musical Hit. The Love Mill
Now at 48TH STREET Thea., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Feb. 22.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th Street. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee Tomorrow.
Regular Performance Tues. Night. No Mat. Mon. Mats. Next Week, Wed., Wash. B'day & Sat.
THE LITTLE TEACHER
By Harry James Smith, with
GREATEST COMEDY-DRAMA SINCE "THE MUSIC MASTER"
MARY RYAN

SHUBERT 44th, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8. Matinee Tomorrow, 2.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.
Last week at this Theatre. Moves to 44th Street Monday Night, February 18.

SHUBERT THEATRE Mon. Eve., Feb. 18 Seats Now
The Copperhead
with LIONEL BARRYMORE
A new drama by Augustus Thomas.
Regular Perfce. Tues. Night. No Mat. Monday

44TH ST. Thea. Beg'g Mon. NEXT MON. NIGHT
MAYTIME will be transferred here from the Shubert Thea. Seats now.
Mts. Wed., Wash. B'day & Sat.
Regular Perfce. Tues. Night. No Mat. Monday.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mts. Tm'w, Wed., & Wash. B'day
Regular Perfce. Tues. Night. No Mat. Monday.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece"—
OH, LADY! LADY!!

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Wash. B'day
Regular Perfce. Tues. Night. No Mat. Monday.
Shubert Intimate Musical Comedy,
Girl O' Mine
"Excellent evening's entertainment. Has the charm of youth."—*Eve. Post.*

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Fri. 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd.
with LEO CARRILLO
BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK

BROADHURST 44th St., W. of B'way. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. Feb. 22
Regular Perfce. Tues. Night. No Mat. Monday.
EMILY STEVENS
in THE MADONNA of the FUTURE
By ALAN DALE

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tm'w, Wed., Feb. 22
Regular Perfce. Tues. Night. No Mat. Monday.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
in "EYES OF YOUTH"

WHY MARRY?
NAT C. GOODWIN
EDMUND BREESE, SHELLEY HULL, BEATRICE BECKLEY, ESTELLE WINWOOD, ERNEST LAWFORD, LOTUS ROBB
ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15
Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Wash. B'day.
Regular Perfce. Tues. Night. No Mat. Monday.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w Wed. & Wash. B'day 2:30
The STUART WALKER CO. in TARKINGTON'S
SEVENTEEN
Regular Perfce. Tues. Night. No Mat. Monday.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs., 8:20. Mts. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20
"A Man is Always Closer When You Hold Him at Arm's Length," says Minnie, in that novel drama,
YES OR NO
A Play of Women and Their Homes.
"Did You Ever Drive an Aeroplane?"
"The Gipsy Trail"

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
NORWORTH W. 48th St. Bryant 48. Last Evs. 8:20. Mt. Tom'w 2:30. Week
ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917
TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES play
Today at 3:30 P. M. Sat. at 11:15 A. M.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30.
FLO-FLO A GALAXY OF GORGEOUSLY GOWNED GIRLS
EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON
"AS YOU LIKE IT." CORT THEATRE. Special Mats.
TODAY at 3:30. TOMORROW at 10:30 A. M.

39TH ST. THEA. 98TH TIME TONIGHT. Last 2 Weeks. Xtra Mat. Wash. B'day
Regular Perfce. Tues. Night. No Mat. Monday.
TELLEGEN
in "BLIND YOUTH" by Willard Mack & Lou Tellegen.
Matinee Tom'w. Popular Price Mat. Wed.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Wash. B'day.
Regular Perfce. Tues. Night. No Mat. Monday.
SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES.
OH, BOY!
Prices: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.
POPULAR MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

Comedy—Wash. Sq. Players
W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Tom'w, 2:30.
ALL COMEDY BILL
And Swirskaya & Patapovich.
Last 5 Times. Feb. 20 "YOUTH"

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1
WILLIAM GILLETTE in "A Successful Calamity."
Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c. Next Week—"TURN TO THE RIGHT."

Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1
GUY BATES POST in "The Masquerader."
Mat. Today, 25c & 50c. Next Week..... "POLLYANNA"

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT, 8:15.
THE SPIRIT OF JAPAN
BRIEF ADDRESSES BY EX-SENATOR BURTON
EX-AMBASSADOR STRAUS
PROFESSOR IYENAGA
Fantomime Dances by MME. KIMURA
Nippon A. C. in Jiu-Jitsu and Fencing.
Moving Pictures Shown by Dr. F. C. Andrews,
Auspices Civic Forum & Japan Soc.,
17 W. 44th St. Membership Tickets $2.50, $4; Non-Members, $1.50, $1.00, at above address or Carnegie Hall tomorrow.

CRYSTAL CARNIVAL ICE RINK
BROADWAY at 96th St.
PUBLIC SKATING
Instruction. Exhibitions. Three Sessions Daily.
NOW OPEN.

44TH STREET THEATRE
TODAY and TOMORROW
Matinees 3:30—Evenings 8:30
LEE KEEDICK'S War Lectures
Lieut. E. M. Roberts
of the Royal Flying Corps. Lecture Subject:
"An American Aviator's Experiences Above and Beyond the Battle Line."

COLUMBIA B'way at 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices.
SAM SIDMAN & COMPANY.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15.
GREATEST MUSICAL SHOW ON EARTH
THE COHAN REVUE 1918
ALL THE HITS IN ONE

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC TONIGHT 11:30.
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT AT 9.
ALL THE FROLIC STARS & GIRLS.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Fri.
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE OFF CHANCE
The Season's Wittiest Comedy Hit.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th Street. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tom'w 2:20.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
Arnold DALY Virginia HARNED | A Satirical Comedy JOSEPHINE

HUDSON WEST 44th ST. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.
The Indestructible Wife
A New Comedy by Frederic & Fanny Hatton.
NEXT TUES. 8:20. SEATS NOW.
Arnold DALY resumes The MASTER and announces "DEMOCRACY'S KING"

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
GENERAL POST | WM. COURTENAY THOMAS A. WISE.
A Love Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry.

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 22, 2:20.
Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. PRICES Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 50c to $2
GOING UP THE TALK OF THE TOWN.
A MUSICAL COMEDY CLASSIC.

GEO M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. BRANDON TYNAN in "SUCCESS"

MARGARET ANGLIN "Billeted"
FULTON West 46th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Feb. 22, at 2:20.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. Extra Mat. Feb. 22d
LONGEST RUN OF THE SEASON
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE with BARNEY BERNARD & ALEXANDER CARR

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Fri.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30 Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Fri.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. Xtra Mat. Feb. 22d
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore and John Cumberland

PARK Thea., Columbus Circle. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Wash. B'day.
Military-Naval Melodrama
7 DAYS LEAVE
PRICES, 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50
See the U. S. Cruiser sink the enemy U-Boat, saving the lives of 20,000 American troops.

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.

Century Thea., 62d, n'r B'way. Tel. Col's 8800. Evs. 8. Mat. Tomorrow.
Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday.
The Most Gorgeous, Gigantic, Colorful, Magnificent, Enthralling, Fascinating and Superb Spectacle Ever Known in History of Stage.
CHU CHIN CHOW
A Musical Tale of the East. Now in Its 2d Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London.
Economic Prices—Orch. $1.50-$2; Dress Cir. $1; Balc. 75c-50c; Fam. Cir. 50c-25c. Always 300 Orch. Seats $1.50. Wed. Mat., 25c to $1.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Tomorrow.
EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"
Evgs. & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1. Wed. Mat., 25c-50c. Wash. B'day Mat. 25c-$1

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
Twice Today & Every Day as Usual. Mat. Today Best Seats $1.00
HOUDINI MAY WIRTH AND 1000 WONDERS

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE
4th St. & 7th Av. Karen, 4 act Drama. Tel. Spring 6409. Prices 50c, $1, $1.50. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30.
Special Popular Matinee Monday—50c & $1
DOROTHEA SPINNEY in Greek Interpretations. "The Hippolytus of Euripides," Sun. Aft., Feb. 17th, at 3:30. Prices 50c to $2.
SUN. EVE., FEB. 17th, at 8:45 MICHIO ITOW, TULLE LINDAHL, TOSHI KOMORI in Dances and Pantomimes.

MUSEUM OF FRENCH ART
French Institute in the United States
599 5TH AVENUE (AT 48TH ST.)
Loan Exhibition of French Art
Gothic Period to Regence.
Open Through Saturday, Feb. 16
10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Art Students Free Wednesdays on Presentation of matriculation cards.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. De Haven & Parker, Bessie Clayton, Elisabeth Brice, Clark & Hamilton, Gladys Hanson, Ryan & Lee & White & Haig.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96th St. BLANCHE RING WILLIAM GAXTON VAN & SCHENCK FORD SISTERS & others

VIEUX COLOMBIER
65 West 35th St. Gresley 1522.
Tonight at 8:30—Double Bill.
"La Traverse"—"Poil de Carotte"

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th Street, nr. Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 3333.
Evs. Evg. 8:15. Sat. & Mon. Matinees 2:15.
MIZI GIZI IN "The Queen of the Movies"

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Evg. at 8:15
SAMPSEL & LEONHARD, Fields & Halliday, "Women," Green & Pugh, and 5 Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET.
Daily, $1.15. Sat. Mat., $1.15.
"DER JUXBARON."

Thru the Clutch of The Hun

His Thrilling Fights in the Air—His 9,000-ft. Fall Inside the Enemy's Lines—His Capture and Daring Escape by Leaping Thru the Car Window of an Express Train Running 35 Miles an Hour and His Seventy-two Days' Crawl Thru the Heart of Germany.
Told PERSONALLY by Lieut. "PAT" O'BRIEN
The American Air Warrior of the British Flying Corps
A Story of Heroism and Danger That Held King George Spellbound.
CARNEGIE HALL
Sunday Night at 8:30
and Next Sunday Night, Feb. 24, at 8:30.
Tickets 50c to $2.00—Now on Sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office.
Exclusive Management Lee Keedick, 437 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

SYMPHONY
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r presents
MARGARET ANGLIN
in Second and Final Performance of "ELECTRA" of Sophocles
Carnegie Hall, To-day at 2:30 sharp.
NO ONE WILL BE SEATED AFTER THE PERFORMANCE BEGINS.
"MEDEA" of Euripides
Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 20, 2:30.
Special incidental music composed and conducted by
Walter Damrosch

Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Sat.) Morn. at 11
Symphony Concert for Children.
(Mr. Damrosch will explain percussion instruments.)
Rossini, Ravel, Grainger, Massenet, J. Strauss.

Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Feb. 17, at 3.
Soloist GUSTAVE Langenus
Tschaikowsky Symphony No. 4. Mosart Concerto for Clarinet, with Orchestra. Edward Burlingame Hill's Suite "Stereseoniana" (First time).
Tickets at Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg., and Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

The Dance and Entertainment of Company E, 306th Infantry
CAMP UPTON, N. Y.
Will Be Held
TOMORROW EVE., FEB. 16
at the
69th REGIMENT ARMORY
instead of the GRAND CENTRAL PALACE as originally announced
A number of popular theatrical stars have volunteered for the entertainment.
Tickets may be procured at the Armory on the evening of the affair.
$1.00 per couple for enlisted men.
$1.50 per couple for officers and civilians.

Harlem Y.M.C.A., 5 W. 125th St., Feb. 16th—Sat.
RUSSIA—Superbly Illustrated—FREE.
Dr. BOWKER

Aeolian Hall, THIS AFTERNOON at 3.
The Russian Baritone BORIS SASLAWSKY
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Princess Thea., This Afternoon, 3:30.
FIRST NEW YORK RECITAL
BRAHMS QUARTETTE
Tickets $1.50. Boxes $12. Now on Sale.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK—3 Largest Rink in New York City. ADM. 50c. Sun. a.m. $1. 69 W. 66th St. SESSIONS DAILY Beginners Taught. ICE SKATING

MOTION PICTURES.

Mat. Today at 2:30, 25 & 50c
RITA JOLIVET in LEST WE FORGET
LAST 2 DAYS
LYRIC West 42d St. Tonight, 8:30, 25c to $1.00.

FIRST TIME SUNDAY AT 3
Metro Pictures Corporation
Presents THE GREAT
NAZIMOVA
in Her Supreme Triumph
REVELATION
LYRIC THEATRE, W. 42d St. Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. Every Night, 25c to $1.
GOOD SEATS AT 50c.

THE FILM SENSATION OF THE SEASON
Tarzan OF THE APES
BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 41st St. Phone 6841 Bryant.
TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30. Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c. Eves. 25c to $1.50
Children's Mat. Tomorrow 10:30 A. M.—25 & 50c.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th. 20-30-50. Loges $1.
The U. S. Marines in "The Unbeliever" Soloists, Review & Rivoli Orchestra.
RIALTO Times Square. 20-30-50.
Mme. Petrova in "The Light Within" Review, Quartette & Rialto Orchestra.

81 at St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 8980
WM. S. HART as "The Two-Gun Man" in "The Bargain." Entire Change of Bill, With Picture at 5:50 of Performance.
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
MAT. 15-20c, Incl. tax. EVG. 20-30-55c, Incl. tax.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
ALICE JOYCE, "Woman Between Friends"
MARGARITA FISCHER, "Jilted Janet."

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Madge Kennedy in "Our Little Wife." Comedy, Review, Soloists. Strand Symphony Or.

THE NEW CHIEF OF STAFF.
Full-page picture of Major Gen. Peyton C. March, in this week's New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. On all news stands, 10 cents—$5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight, 8. Prophète. Music. Matzenauer, Ferrasco, Dattar, Mardones, Bloch, Bentzonl. Cd., Bodanzky.
Sat. Aft. at 2. Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Chalmers, Ruysdael, Rossi, Bada. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3). Manon Lescaut. Music, Perini; Martinelli, Scotti, Reiss. Cond., Papi.
Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c to $1.50, Heidelgh Gang, pianist. Rappold; Amato. Orch. Cond., Hasselmans.
Next Mon. at 8. Puritani. Barrientos, Perini; Lazaro, De Luca, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; McCormack, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni.
Thurs. at 8:15. Lodoletta. Easton; Caruso, Amato, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wash. B'day Mat. at 2 ($1 to $4). Carmen. Farrar, Miller, Sparkes, Fornia; Martinelli, Wallshill, Rossi, Bada, Reiss. Cd., Monteux. Seats Now.
Fri. at 8:15. Barbiere di Siviglia. Barrientos; De Luca, Car

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franci, Secretary.

Office, Times Square, (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....3 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....408 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS...Chés Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

TWO CENTS in Greater New York and commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

Terms, including Canada, 1 Yr. 6 Mos. 1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY....$10.00 $5.50 $1.00
(One week, 35c.)
DAILY, without Sunday... 8.00 4.25 .75
(One week, 20c.)
SUNDAY ..... 3.00 1.75 .30
Canada, Sunday only..... 6.00 3.25 .55
Other countries, postpaid:
Daily and Sunday..... 26.00 13.80 2.40
Daily, without Sunday.. 17.40 9.90 1.45
Sunday only ..... 9.75 5.12 .85
Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, 1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 15, 1918.

WILL THE GOVERNMENT HAVE TO TAKE OVER THE SHIPYARDS?

With the end of America's first year in the war approaching, the backwardness of the shipbuilding program is a national reproach. We have the money, billions of it; we have the shipyard workers, hundreds of thousands of them; we have the material to be fashioned into cargo carriers; we have a Shipping Board vested with plenary powers; all agree, the companies to which contracts have been given and the labor leaders who control the unions, that unless the ships are built as fast as keels can be laid, and the hulls raised upon them, the war may be lost, in fact will be lost; but the ships are not being built, and if order is not brought out of the industrial chaos, if everybody does not set to work with a will and stick to the job resolutely, the shipping program will go to smash.

Who is to blame for this spectacle of inefficiency and bad faith? It may be that some of the companies are profiteering—that is a favorite theory of the labor leaders, and a handy one when a higher wage is paid in some other locality than theirs and they order strikes for an increase. But if any of the companies are making profits not legitimate, the Government has the power to curb them. The fact of excessive returns on the investment can be proved. Are the labor unions to blame for idleness at the yards? They certainly are when they strike for double pay, to which no agreement or understanding entitles them. And they are suspiciously prone to "grievances." There is a very general impression that shipyard workers on the Atlantic Coast think more of any advantage their unions can extract from the necessities of their country at war than of doing their "bit" to win a peace from which they would profit more than any other class in the community. They have been told so often that labor will win the war that they give little thought to the workman in the trenches who has been drafted and trained to fight and is risking his life. The soldier cannot loaf on the job. He cannot refuse to work because the Government will not raise his pay, or because the fighting conditions are not to his liking. The shipyard worker gets his three meals a day; he has his regular hours for leisure, rest, and sleep; he is secure from any peril; and he earns four or five times as much as the soldier. All the patriotism the shipyard worker is asked to show is willingness to do his day's work. No one would indict shipyard workers as a class, but it is a lamentable fact that the patriotism of some of them is under suspicion, and justly.

"In all labor there is profit," said SOLOMON, "but the talk of the lips tendeth only to penury." There is altogether too much talk in this shipbuilding business: big talk about turning out many ships in record time; brave talk about what the Shipping Board will do to reconcile capital and labor and make the yards hum with work; selfish and insidious talk by union bosses about the independence of labor, its grievances, and its power to hold up the whole shipbuilding program if it does not get its rights. That labor is well paid at the shipyards, better paid than ever before, cannot be denied. If it has, and when it has, any genuine grievances they can and will be redressed. The Government is not going to take advantage of labor, and labor must not take advantage of the Government and the country.

Theoretically, there is no reason why men should not be drafted for shipyard and other Government work, just as men are drafted to go "over the top" in a storm of shot and shell at the risk of dying in their tracks or of being maimed for life. No thoughtful, honest, patriotic workman would object in principle to being drafted to fight at the rear with a riveting tool in the shipyards, but at this time a draft of labor is not under consideration. Labor is placed upon its honor, and the only persuasion used is the appeal to patriotism. It should not be necessary to urge that appeal day in and day out. A worker in a shipyard, or in any other munitions plant, should only have to read the ominous submarine toll each week, or the official announcement that the German U-boats sank in 1917 twice as many ships as were built by America and her allies, to vow with patriotic fervor that he would toil as hard in the rear as his comrade in an American uniform was fighting in France or in the "barred zone" in a sea swarming with submarines.

What is to be done to get the ships built? The Government Labor Adjustment Committee is making little headway in settling strikes. Trying to get some of the labor leaders to take the patriotic point of view and be reasonable in their demands seems to be a failure. The difficulties of making a wage fair and suitable to local conditions have so far been insuperable. Compromises between employers and their men are not being contrived. Chairman HURLEY is visibly discouraged. And Dr. EATON'S appeal, "Do a day's work because you are men, there is no hope for democracy till the rich man and the poor man give all they have of their very best," is not heeded. Even the Shipping Board is backing and filling on the proposition to take over the shipyards, which it has the power to do. It talks of investigating conditions and making up its mind. Is there any hope that the ships will be built on time, or anywhere near on time, unless the Shipping Board intervenes and exercises its authority? The answer can be read in past cross purposes and in present distressful confusion. The ships must be built, and the American people will not tolerate failure. Let all concerned understand that.

CITY TAXES AND EXTRAVAGANCE

Mayor HYLAN repeats Mayor MITCHEL'S forecast of higher taxes, and blames his predecessor for the unwelcome burden upon the taxpayers. Mayor HYLAN proposes to remedy "extravagance" by "retrenchment," and will be supported by all who have the same ideas as his Honor about what is extravagance and retrenchment. Every taxpayer would like to see the Mayor reduce the city's interest burden. But nearly half of the debt on which the city pays interest is due to the outlay for the new water supply system and the dual subway. Were those expenses extravagance, and how would the Mayor retrench on those items? How will the Mayor reduce the city's share of the direct tax, payable to the State? Much the larger part of the city's budget is fixed by conditions beyond the control of any Mayor, and Mayor HYLAN in his turn will find fault with the State's limitation of the city's control of its expenses. Another large part is due to the universal increase in the cost of government, as of everything else. Few can have forgotten the fiasco in the criticism of the last budget, both before and after election, and only those with capacity for forgetting can hope for the fulfillment of the Mayor's proposals, however much their realization would be appreciated. Mayor HYLAN will find that all favor economy in principle before election, but most find objections to its practice after election. Thus far there is faint applause for the samples of retrenchment which the Mayor has offered.

He has begun by stopping the salaries of some officials who administer the building laws and asking the resignations of others. The saving in money is small, but must not be despised, if not obtained at a sacrifice of income so much greater that there is no comparison. The city has seen tax values reduced by hundreds of millions by huge shifts of trade due to abuse of freedom to anybody to build whatever he liked anywhere, so long as the structures were not dangerous to life and health. The late Administration did hardly anything more generally approved than to provide, under the zoning system of regulation, that construction must be suitable for the locality, thereby stabilizing the city's tax receipts and market values, too. Both public and private interests were advantaged to a total far beyond the few thousands of cost. Now Mayor HYLAN is "reorganizing" these functions, and it remains to be seen what that means. It is easily possible that the erection of a single unsuitable building will cost the city more in prejudice to the neighborhood than the few thousands spent for the protection of the whole city. It is unfortunate that the Mayor's first example of retrenchment should be so small in sum and with such disproportionate capacity for disturbing the city's main source of income. There are outstanding at least $750,000,000 of mortgages, of which about one-third are overdue. A larger proportion have been disturbed by the shifts in real estate values to such an extent that mortgage lenders are requiring reduction of loans at a time of such pressure for money that foreclosures are unusually numerous. Only the event can decide whether the Mayor's retrenchment is penny wise and pound foolish. The present prospect is that the city will find its taxes fall more than the taxpayers will save in their bills.

A more promising beginning might have been made along the lines indicated by the Public Service Commission in putting to better use the facilities furnished by the city's "extravagance." The Mayor allows the Commission to show him how to make the dual subway save the taxpayers more in fares than they cost them in taxes, and at the same time increase the city's taxable values. By proposing immediate transfer privileges between the elevated, subway, and bridge routes "tied" together by the dual subway, the Commission increases the taxable values throughout many miles of Brooklyn's residential districts and along many miles of Manhattan's business streets. As an appeal to popular support, utilization beats retrenchment of the sort exemplified by the Mayor.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

It was obviously impossible for the Republican National Committee to elect JOHN T. ADAMS Chairman after the discovery that he had justified the invasion of Belgium in 1914 and never retracted. The defense that he only expressed the view held by all Americans who happened, like himself, to be in Germany in that year had a fatal defect. Even if it had been true, a party cannot successfully be led by an individual whom it is under the necessity of defending and explaining.

Mr. ADAMS, therefore, had to go under, and he would have had to go under just the same if the whole committee had been composed of ardent pro-Germans. In fact, the disposition that was made of the matter leaves the Republican situation just where it was before. The Republican Party has been divided, leaderless, and drifting. That was what beat it in 1916. It sought to be all things to all men. It was neither hot nor cold. It held a colorless convention, at which the lid was clamped down over all that men's minds were exercised about. It carried water on both shoulders there, and after the convention it sought to win the election without an issue, a thing which never inspires confidence and never succeeds except in circumstances totally different from those of 1916.

In Congress its nominal leaders, Mr. MANN and Mr. GALLINGER, were devotees of the soft pedal. It stood for no policy. Not only on the war, but on home issues, it represented everything and nothing. It refused either to fight out the issue between the Progressives and the Old Guard or to compromise it; it sought, instead, to ignore it and pretend it was not there, which is the only absolutely certain way in the world to make a thing worse.

The election of a Chairman was the first opportunity the party has had since 1916 to demonstrate either that it [illegible] or had not learned wisdom from experience, that it had determined or had not determined to quit marking time and take a bold and decided step either in the right or the wrong direction. It dodged the opportunity. It refused to elect a pro-German to the Chairmanship, but retained him as Vice Chairman; so much for the war. It elected to the Chairmanship the man favored by the Progressives, but, on Mr. ADAMS'S demand, dropped the Progressives from the party councils; so much for the home issues. It is still true, as it has been every day since the day before the Republican National Convention of 1916 met, that no man can tell whether the Republican Party is going or coming, although its position in Congress in giving support to the President has been applauded. Parties like this do not last long in American politics. The Republican Party still has a day of grace. It is to be hoped, both by its friends and its enemies—those who think two parties are necessary in this Republic—that it will not sin that day wholly away. The hours in that day, however, are not eternal, and a good many of them have been wasted already.

SIR CECIL SPRING-RICE.

Sir CECIL SPRING-RICE did not long survive the ending of his term of service as British Ambassador at Washington. Not so well known to the people of the country as many of his predecessors in that office, he was highly esteemed and much respected by all Americans who knew how well he performed his diplomatic duties. Less given to public appearances upon occasions of ceremony than even Lord PAUNCEFOTE, and far less than JAMES BRYCE, who, as a man of letters and as a gifted public speaker, was very widely known throughout the country, Sir CECIL'S circle of friendship and acquaintances in the United States made up in the sincere cordiality of its liking for the Ambassador whatever it may have lacked in numbers.

In official circles at the national capital Sir CECIL was very highly respected, it was recognized that he was a most successful Ambassador. The ability and the tact he showed in maintaining always a good understanding and feelings of entire amity between the two Governments at a time when difficulties were many, and the opportunities for misunderstanding not few, were cordially appreciated. It would be going too far to say that in the first three years of the war "strained relations" at any time existed between the United States and Great Britain. But out of the declaration and enforcement of the blockade against Germany there arose many questions which might easily have put a strain upon our relations had the discussion of them with our Government been intrusted to an Ambassador less tactful than Sir CECIL SPRING-RICE. The situation was unusual and beset with difficulties. The heart of the American people went out to England and her allies, our sympathies were with them, we fervently prayed for their triumph. But we were then a neutral, and it is the duty of the neutral, to itself and to all the belligerents, to safeguard vigilantly its correct attitude of neutrality. To this end it must insist upon due respect for its rights as a neutral, for to permit them to be encroached upon would be a departure from neutrality.

In all these delicate matters Sir CECIL'S conduct was distinguished alike by his faithfulness to the interests of his own country and his delicate regard for the obvious difficulties of our position. Secretary of State LANSING said in his telegram to Lady SPRING-RICE:

> It has been given to few men to rise as Sir CECIL did to the heights of great international emergency, to become, as he was, the fortunate medium through which our two nations drew into closer touch and became sharers in the great task which has been imposed upon the world.

He was indeed a "fortunate medium" of communication between the two nations at such a time; there could be no higher praise. The great service he rendered to both nations, to Americans as well as to Britons, will not be forgotten, and his memory will be cherished by all those in this country who knew him, by all who understood both the difficulties of his position and the sound judgment, the insight, and the consideration with which he met them.

PROVIDING FOR OUR OWN.

The increased cost of the necessaries of life pinches most of us, pinches intolerably the very poor. The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, which always does its best to provide for the wants of needy families that illness or death visits, finds the distressed poor more numerous and the calls on its services more urgent just at a time when the innumerable patriotic and philanthropic objects due to the war and the stress of taxation have made it difficult to secure the enlarged contributions which the skyward rise of prices makes necessary. It has reduced its expenses to the lowest point possible without injury to its labors. This week it is appealing to the public to make up the $200,000 deficit which it incurred last year.

The appeal should be answered generously and promptly. No matter what a multiplicity of invitations to relief and charity the world brings to our doors, our own household, the suffering in our own city, must not be neglected. Food, clothing, shelter must be provided, the sick be nursed, children taken care of. In the last year the association helped over 6,000 families, nearly 29,000 persons, kept 4,800 families in the care of nurses, treated 16,000 sick, and took charge of 668 tubercular patients at its hospital. This is but a small part of its work, but it is enough to set the open hand of New York to writing checks to the order of the A. I. C. P. If any provideth not for his own, he hath denied the faith. These poor in distress are our own, members with us of the household of New York. Let us provide for them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Our Family Fights Are Hidden.

British critics of the United States—in the days when the United States had British critics who were audible at our distance from them—were fond of commenting on the naïve habit we had of conducting our political quarrels in public and of keeping outsiders well informed as to the causes of discords kept well covered by people more or longer civilized.

That there ever was much basis for this affectation of superiority on the part of our overseas cousins is doubtful—the more doubtful in proportion to the doubter's familiarity with the history of the British Isles. For the politicians of Albion have not been at all cautious in the selection of epithets for application to each other, nor have they seemed to care much who heard or read what they had to say. Today, too, the notables in Parliament, and the London papers, are not only as widely and bitterly divided as our legislators and press ever were, but they are expressing their antagonisms with quite as much frankness as ever was shown on this side of the water.

Indeed, there seems to be rather more realization here than there of the impropriety and danger incidental to discord in a grave national emergency, and though excuse may exist for suspecting some of our statesmen of not having forgotten political and partisan considerations entirely, even now, they all have at least the grace to deny division of purpose and to make the denial fairly plausible.

Possibly the difference, or much of it, if difference there really be, is due to the fact that the gravity of the situation created by the war is not yet as fully or as well realized here as there, and we are therefore more careful to keep up appearances. The unlike allocation of responsibility in the two countries also counts for something. Whatever the reason, if merit lies in observing conventions of the political seemly, we can for the moment claim more than our neighbors.

Revising the Standard of Efficiency.

Our new Police Commissioner is right in his ruling that the number of arrests made by a detective is not a satisfactory measure of his worth. Arrests are very distinctly a means to an end, not an end in themselves, and the ideal Police Department, ideally administered, probably would not make any arrests at all, because it would prevent the commission of any crimes, large or small. New York, however, is far—like the rest of the world's cities—from having reached that point of perfection, and does not expect to reach it until after Mayor HYLAN has been in office for a good many months more.

In the meanwhile, Commissioner ENRIGHT is wise in calling attention to the fact that arrests may be made either for a reason or for a record, and that the value of the record is not the number of the arrests, but their quality. Arrests that are followed by convictions in court usually can be taken as having been made judiciously, though those lacking that sequence are not necessarily wrong and reprehensible. The Commissioner is correct, too, in holding that all arrests should not count alike in the judgment of a policeman's efficiency, for some of them may be the easy performance of routine duty, while others are proof of heroic courage and devotion.

The detective is a policeman with a specialty, or at any rate he ought to be, and he needs peculiar talents. The better representatives of the class are conscious or unconscious psychologists, and the best of them are now more and more utilizing the practical helps toward the knowledge of human nature that abound in the modern works on that science. Criminals have become understandable as never before, and this fact does, or should, facilitate their apprehension.

ART NOTES.

An Exhibition of Prints from the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

The Department of Prints of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts has acquired within the last five years over five thousand engravings and etchings, among them a certain number of duplicates. These duplicates are now to be sold by auction by order of the Trustees, at the Anderson Galleries, the sale taking place on the evenings of Feb. 19 and 20. The prints are now on exhibition at the galleries, each print bearing the stamp and the duplicate cancellation stamp of the museum.

The German masters are well represented, with twelve examples of Dürer, including a fine "Holy Family with Saints and Angels" from the Antonio Brentano collection; a complete set of "The Deeds of Hercules" by Hans Sebald Beham, with a number of other plates by this ingenious composer; nine examples of the great Martin Schongauer; examples of the work of Georg Pencz, the Master I. B., the Master M., and others chiefly of the Nuremberg school. There are several etchings by Rembrandt; Van Dyck is represented by two etchings for the iconography, "Justus Suttermans" and "Frans Snyders;" Claude Mellan, Gérard Edelinck, Antoine Masson, Jean Morin, Robert Nanteuil are famous Frenchmen in the collection, Nanteuil in particular being represented by some of his finest plates. There is a group by the Dutch engraver Cornelis Visscher, and there is an interesting lot of work by distinguished moderns, Daumier, Unger, Jacquemart, and Timothy Cole. Lovers of Daumier will particularly relish his drawing of a couple who have had the happy idea of going to the country for a Spring vacation, and sit well wrapped up at the window watching the storm-beaten landscape without. It is a brilliant example of his happiest style in which the dreariest of human commonplace is turned to sparkling comedy. Among the other and more "important" prints from the collector's point of view are many that are desirable as rarities and for their excellent condition.

Paintings by George Inness, Jr.

At the Edison Shop Gallery is an exhibition of paintings by George Inness, Jr., landscapes in which the sky plays the leading part, as it should, and affirms itself the giver of light. A very pleasant composition shows a woodland interior, with the play of light on the different greens giving interest and variety. Another subject is a Winter scene in which delicate relations of color are closely observed. A meadow with a foreground stream is given its marshy character, and a large picture with a sky of stormy clouds would be impressive if the composition were better balanced.

Photographs of Columbia University.

An exhibition of pictorial photographs is open at Columbia University. The 112 prints were gathered in response to an offer of three prizes of $75, $25 and $15. The competition was planned to call attention to the beauties of the buildings and grounds of the university and also to serve as a historical record.

CANADA AFTER THE WAR.

A Stronger Nationality Within the British Empire.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A Canadian correspondent, writing of the future of Canada, says that a contribution of a million dollars a day to winning a war as to which Canada was not consulted involves constitutional responsibility which cannot be expressed in terms of mere sentimental attachment. The case might have been strengthened by reference to Canada's contribution of men, and the casualty list. He says we cannot remain as we are. There must be either Canadian independence or imperial federation, and he prefers the latter.

Imperial federation as a compensation or consideration for what we have done, or as a guarantee of any real Canadian voice in future questions of peace and war, is in my opinion an illusion. It will neither help us to pay our war debt nor to compensate crippled soldiers or the bereaved relatives of those who have made the supreme sacrifice. No one proposes that returned soldiers shall be employed in the Indian civil service or anywhere else outside of Canada. The appointment or election of a dozen or a score of Canadian politicians to positions which will send them to London to discuss imperial and foreign affairs will benefit neither the returned soldier nor the Canadian taxpayer.

Nor could such a plan give Canada any real voice in the government of the empire or the control of foreign relations. Does any one suppose that if all the best brains in Canada had been at the service of the Imperial Government this war could have been prevented? Could our representatives have kept Russia in the war or guided the course of the revolution? Representation of this kind is a farce. It would be of no more value to Canada than the titles which are now being so lavishly distributed.

Is our sacrifice then in vain? No. The real reward is expressed in President Wilson's saying: "Making the world safe for democracy." If we can do that we can go back to our most important work, the development of Canada into a nation that will be strong in peace and in war. Our interest, in fact, is substantially identical with that of the United States. Our "voice" will be in proportion to our strength. At present it is small, while that of the United States is great because of its population and resources and its national status.

As Canada grows in strength its position will be more and more like that of the United States. This will not mean independence in the sense of separation. It will mean nationality. It will mean that the British Empire will stand as a league of nations, united on terms of equality. When we speak of foreign affairs it will be through our own Government and Parliament, not through a handful of so-called representatives in London. We shall grow out of the colonial habit of deference, and assert ourselves as the people of England do.

CANADIAN.

Toronto, Feb. 7, 1918.

NEW HOME REGIMENTS.

The Guard Offers Training and Useful Service for Men from 18 to 45.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At this time of spy activity some attention and assistance ought to be given to the New York Guard, which is the only force on hand for immediate use against any combined breach of the peace. At all the armories in the city new regiments are being recruited to take the place of the National Guard, but for service in New York State only.

This service requires only some two evenings a week for drill, and men from 18 to 45 may serve without interfering with their civilian occupations save in times of great emergency, should such occur, when pay would be received.

Men who are to be drafted may join any of these organizations and fit themselves to be non-commissioned officers in the national army by learning beforehand the rudiments of military training. An honorable discharge is promptly given our men when called into Federal service.

The officers are patriotic men who give their services, being unfit for active national service because of either physical disabilities or domestic ties, and they are working hard to build up an adequate force to insure peace and security at home while our boys are in France.

The physical examination in the New York Guard is less rigid than the Federal because the service is obviously less strenuous.

Many advantages and privileges are enjoyed by the men of these home regiments, including clubrooms, gymnasiums, shower baths, rifle practice, and pistol range. Instruction is given in boxing, horseback riding, operation of motor cycle, armored motor car, and machine gun.

It is really an excellent way for many men to fit in and do their bit without great sacrifice, whatever their domestic or business ties, and there may come a time when all will wish that they had availed themselves of the opportunities of this kind.

The New York Guard ought to be filled up with the best men from all classes, and to become, as it is planned, a military organization of the most democratic and effective kind. We need the men, and I am sure there are a great many men who need us.

HENRY CLAY FOSTER,
Second Lieutenant.
Recruiting Officer, First Field Artillery, N. Y. G., Broadway at Sixty-eighth Street.
New York, Feb. 14, 1918.

Sentiment in Holland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your edition of Feb. 11 Henry van Dyke, late Minister of the United States of America in Holland, has had the chivalry of conveying to the American public the resolution recently passed by the Holland Branch of the League of Neutral Countries, and has done so with the idea of impressing upon the Americans the erroneous side of their opinion with regard to the prevailing sentiment in that big little country.

Having lived at The Hague a great many years, Mr. van Dyke should be in a position to judge about the Hollanders as such, and ought to be sufficient authority for the American public once and for all to put a stop to the antagonism which recently has begun its destructive campaign, and which, based upon a total misunderstanding of Holland and her position in the war, threatens to undermine the long-time Holland-American friendship.

Holland is in the extremely unfortunate position of being utterly unable to defend herself for any length of time against such tremendous odds in men and artillery. Never mind her excellent little army and national courage. Do the Americans realize that that country does not cover a hundredth part of the United States of America? She has had to go through the most serious diplomatic grueling on every side, and instead of being shot at, should be highly admired for having kept her head cool and her feet warm.

A. OPPENHEIM.

New York, Feb. 11, 1918.

The Vladivostok Back Door.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That is a very suggestive editorial article of yours this morning on "Japan's Problem"; but I wish you had considered a matter that has disturbed me for some months, viz., the material accumulated at Vladivostok. Presumably there is a vast quantity of precious railroad material stored there, besides munitions of various kinds, that will eventually reach Germany if it is not stopped by force. No Bolshevist promise is worth much more than a Prussian promise.

We have heard sometimes of Japanese troops landed at Vladivostok; but that would be an act of war unless it were done at the request of the Russian Government—if there is any Russian Government.

We and our scrupulous Allies have locked several doors after the horse was stolen in this war. How about that back door at Vladivostok?

A VETERAN.

Nutley, N. J., Feb. 13, 1918.

Unsinkable Ships.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your report of a talk with Mr. Donnelly about his plan for an unsinkable ship nothing is said about the increased fire risk. To put into a ship a great quantity of kindling wood must increase that risk seriously, even if the kindling wood is distributed in small units, each encased in galvanized iron. Shells and torpedoes would make a bad mess of those pine boxes.

The loss of 14 per cent. of cargo space might or might not be offset by the ships kept afloat until they could be got into port, discharged, and repaired.

A test in dock would prove little one way or the other, because it would not produce the conditions of shell fire or torpedoing, and the floating capacity of a certain volume of airtight cells is a simple matter of arithmetic. A more instructive test would be to fit up an old hull and tow it out to sea and shoot at it.

ANOTHER ENGINEER.

Nutley, N. J., Feb. 11, 1918.

No Letters from America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in THE TIMES almost every day letters and editorials about the soldiers in France not hearing from home and I wish to add a word to the general complaint.

My husband, an officer in the Medical Reserve Corps, has been in France two months, and he writes and cables that he does not hear from me or any one at home—that he is so lonesome that the physical hardships are nothing if he could only have letters or messages.

I have written two or three times a week, answered his cable messages, and sent packages. We are urged on all sides to write cheerful, newsy letters often, but how can we and what's the use? It is hard enough to give our men without the added worry of their having no news from us.

AN ANXIOUS WIFE.

New York, Feb. 14, 1918.

Mount Vernon Claims Patti.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES Magazine Section of Sunday, Feb. 10, in speaking of the triumph of Galli-Curci, comparison is made with the appearances of other great singers, and in this particular you refer to Adelina Patti having come from Yonkers. Patti came from Mount Vernon, where she made her first public appearance in what was then known as Gould's Hall, the site of which is now occupied by Proctor's Theatre. This was the exact spot on which the famous diva made her initial appearance on the American stage. For years afterward this room was occupied as a billiard parlor. Her sister, Carlotta, also lived in Mount Vernon.

ALVAH P. FRENCH.

White Plains, Feb. 14, 1918.

In Memory of Cecil Spring-Rice

I.

Steadfast as any soldier of the line
He served his England, with the imminent death
Poised at his heart; nor did the world divine
The constant peril of each burdened breath.

England, and the honor of England, he still served,
Walking the strict path, with the old high pride
Of those invincible knights who never swerved
One hair's-breadth from the way until they died.

Quietness he loved, and books, and the grave beauty
Of England's Helicon, whose eternal light
Shines like a lantern on that road of duty,
Discerned of few, in this chaotic night.

And his own pen, foretelling his release,
Told us that he foreknew the end was peace.

II.

Soldier of England, he shall live, unsleeping,
Among his friends, with the old proud flag above;
For even today, her honor is in his keeping.
He has joined the hosts that guard her with their love.

They shine like stars, unnumbered, happy legions,
In those high realms where all our darkness dies;
He moves, with honor, in those loftier regions,
Above this "world of passion and of lies."

For so he called it, keeping his own high passion
A silent flame before the true and good;
Not fawning on the throng in this world's fashion,
To come and see what all might see who would.

Soldier of England, perfect, gentle knight,
The soul of Sidney welcomes you tonight.

ALFRED NOYES.

URGES ADJUSTMENT OF OFFICERS' PAY

Congress Asked by Secretary Baker to Vote Standard Allowance to Those in Field.

PRESENT SYSTEM CRITICISED

Discriminates In Favor of Men on Desk Duty, While Others Bear Load of Debt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In an effort to correct what is regarded as an injustice to officers of the army serving in the field, at home, and in France, Secretary Baker, through the General Staff, has requested Senator Chamberlain and Representative Dent, Chairmen, respectively of the Military Affairs Committees of the Senate and the House, to provide legislation immediately granting computation of quarters, heat, and light to all officers on field service in the United States and foreign lands.

An effort is being made in Congress to enact legislation to prevent the mulcting of young officers through compelling them to pay exorbitant prices for uniforms and other required equipment. Many officers have become involved deeply in debt through the exactions imposed upon them and the abolishment of allowances heretofore made.

The striking feature of the situation that has caused Secretary Baker to seek a correction is that an officer doing desk duty in Washington or some other large city receives allowances, while the officer who is living in a tent in France or is under training in this country for active service at the front receives nothing from the Government except his pay.

The action of Secretary Baker was taken on the basis of an appeal to him from officers in the field which amounted to a despairing cry for financial assistance. Officers of high rank joined their juniors in the petition, which was born of the rising tide of debt. About 90,000 officers of all grades are affected by the proposed legislation.

If the request of Secretary Baker is granted, officers on duty in the field will, in a measure, be relieved of their present anxiety of trying to support families on allowances said to be barely sufficient to support even one person, as field officers will receive cash in lieu of the quarters, heat, and light to which Congress has decreed they are entitled but which cannot be furnished in cantonments and camps in this country or in France. The allowance for quarters, light, and heat amounts to from 18 per cent. of his pay for a Second Lieutenant to 25 per cent. for a Colonel.

Must Meet Higher Living Cost.

In their appeal the officers assert that so far the only vocation that has not been recognized in the new scheme of high prices is that of "offering your life for your country." Workers in every other line of work, they say, have received increases in salaries to meet the upward trend of prices or such increases are contemplated by the Government through legislation.

The officers state that, "though the Congress and the people evidently do not think so, as the officer serving with troops in the field so far has been let severely alone in the recognition of the new scheme of living cost, they are just as much affected by every increase in price in living commodities as the civilian living in the city."

Though the officers in going to the Secretary of War admit that they have practically thrown up their hands in despair because they cannot stand the strain of debt accumulating through conditions they are powerless to avert, they declare they are not seeking to impose a greater burden on the country, but merely asking for money they are supposed to receive under the Army Appropriation act, the governing factor in the computation of the salaries of officers.

The officers say they have been informed by those active in framing the act passed by Congress in May, 1908, that the pay of officers was purposely made low in order that when on duty with troops in the field or on detached service there might be an allowance for quarters, heat, and light which would permit them to have their families with them.

This schedule of pay, it is said, was based on the Appropriation act of February, 1907, which held, in effect, that a General should be furnished eleven rooms, a Lieutenant General ten, Major General nine, Brigadier General eight; Colonel seven, Lieutenant Colonel six, Major five, Captain four, First Lieutenant three and Second Lieutenant two, when public quarters are available, and, when not, to receive $12 a month for each room allowed.

It is said that in the past officers serving in the field have been carried as "temporarily detached from post," and have by that means been able to draw this allowance in cash. Under a ruling of the War Department, however, the existing war has been declared "not temporary," and officers serving in the field are not entitled to computation.

Injustice in a Colonel's Case.

Officers in the field point out as an illustration that a Colonel occupying a chair in the War Department receives pay of $444.14 a month, while a Colonel serving with troops at Camp Meade, only a few miles distant, and spending whole days and nights in ice-coated or muddy trenches, striving to whip into shape recruits for the war, receives pay of only $333.33 a month.

They charge that field service is penalized, because an officer in the field has to keep up just as much of a town establishment for his family as the officer on duty at the War Department, and in addition must have a small establishment in the camp at which he is serving.

In speaking of the field establishment the officers assert that the very cheapest equipment they can buy—the articles they are required by regulations to have—costs today about $650. This, they say, allows merely a "passable" outfit, constructed of material that will not stand the strain of even a few weeks' wear before it must be replaced. And, they say, that, even in buying the best, which it is assured would bring the total cost nearer $1,000, at least half an officer's equipment must be replaced each year, together with new equipment rendered necessary from time to time by the different methods of warfare developed in the present conflict.

Added to the cost of equipment is the cost of living in camp. An officer is compelled to furnish his own food, and the mess bill of each officer, each month, amounts to about $35. An officer also is compelled to furnish his own bedding, including blankets, mattress, sheets, and pillows. Unlike an enlisted man, he cannot do his own laundry work, and this each month adds another item of about $5.

Secretary Baker's recommendation was based on a recommendation made by the staff of the Army War College of the necessity for granting commutation of quarters to officers with troops. The Judge Advocate General of the army, in an opinion rendered to the Secretary, is understood to have held that the granting of commutation is strictly legal within the wording of the appropriation act passed by Congress in 1907.

The recommendation or request from the Secretary included all officers on duty with troops in the field. Senator Watson of Indiana has introduced a bill granting commutation to officers with dependents, and Senator Jones has introduced an amendment to this bill granting it to all officers.

Just when the measures will be brought before the Senate probably will be determined at a meeting of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, which, it is expected will be called for Friday or Saturday.

WELCOMES LORD READING.

"Righteous Cause" Makes for Unity, Wilson Tells New Envoy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In his speech yesterday, accepting the credentials of Lord Reading as High Commissioner to the United States, President Wilson expressed the belief that the "righteous cause" in which the people of the United States and Great Britain were allied, would bind them more closely with one another and with the people of all the other nations, "which desire the triumph of justice and liberty and the establishment of a peace which shall last." The text of his remarks and those of Lord Reading were made public today.

In his address the High Commissioner said:

"Mr. President: I have the honor by command of the King, my august Sovereign, to deliver to you a letter appointing me his High Commissioner in the United States of America, and accrediting me to you as his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary on Special Mission.

"His Majesty has directed me to express to you, Mr. President, his earnest wish that the cordial relations which happily exist and have so long existed between Great Britain and the United States of America, and are now especially strengthened by the whole-hearted co-operation of the two nations in a great common cause, may forever be maintained and may even gain in strength. These relations have their surest foundation in the ideals and traditions which animate the minds of both peoples. It will be my constant endeavor to carry out to the utmost of my power the high mission confided to me and to act in accordance with the spirit of the distinguished men who have preceded me in representing the Sovereign of my country.

"And I am sure that in discharging my duties I shall find the greatest assistance in the hearty accord of an administration, which is inspired by an ardent and sincere desire to co-operate in bringing the present conflict to a successful issue, thereby establishing the principles of liberty and justice between all nations.

"May I be permitted to add that in expressing my sincere respect for you personally I am expressing the sentiments of my Sovereign and of his people generally."

To this the President replied:

"Mr. Ambassador: I am happy to accept from your hands the letter from your Sovereign appointing you his High Commissioner in this country and accrediting you as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary on special mission near the Government of the United States of America, and it gives me pleasure to accord you formal recognition in those capacities.

"You are kind enough to express to me his Majesty's wish that the cordial relations which have long existed between Great Britain and the United States of America may continue and may happily grow. In common with the people of the United States I entertain the same sincere desire. Will you not convey to his Majesty my appreciation of his sentiments and my confident expectation that the great principles of truth, liberty, and honor which the people of this country hold so dear will increasingly serve as a broad and solid foundation upon which the friendship and cordial relations of the two Governments may rest and develop?

"I believe that the righteous cause, which we are now prosecuting, will serve to bind more closely the people of the United States and the people of Great Britain and the people of all the other nations which desire the triumph of justice and liberty and the establishment of a peace which shall last.

"To this end I hope you will consult most freely with the established agencies of the Government here, that both nations will be benefited thereby and that the cause we have so much at heart will be the more speedily attained.

"The friendly sentiments which you convey on behalf of your Sovereign and on your own account are much appreciated. I shall be gratified if you will be so good as to make known to your Government my own personal good wishes, and I sincerely hope that your stay among us will be in every way most pleasant."

SPRING-RICE'S DEATH SHOCKS WASHINGTON

Former Envoy Was Popular in Diplomatic and Official Circles There.

LANSING CABLES BALFOUR

And Wilson Sends Condolences to Lady Spring-Rice—Burial to be in Ottawa.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Official and diplomatic Washington was stunned today by the news of the death in Ottawa of Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, former British Ambassador, who after more than five year of service here was en route to London.

The former envoy was popular in the diplomatic circle and among officials, where his charming manner, fine personality, as well as his ability, won the friendship of those with whom he had to deal. It was known when he was relieved of duty in Washington that he was not in good health. Some time before he retired he was forced to take a rest on account of the condition of his heart.

Many messages of sympathy were sent from Washington to London and Ottawa today. President Wilson sent a personal message to Lady Spring-Rice, and in addition telegraphed to the Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of Canada, saying:

"May I not thank you earnestly for the courtesy of your message, informing me of the death of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, and beg that you will convey to Lady Spring-Rice for Mrs. Wilson and myself our profoundest sympathy for the death of her husband, whom we had come to esteem as a friend and admire as a man, and for whose loss we personally grieve."

Secretary Lansing sent this cablegram to London:

The Right Honorable Arthur James Balfour, Minister for Foreign Affairs, London:

I learn with deep sorrow of the loss which has befallen your Government in the lamentable death of the distinguished statesman and scholar, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. Through his exceptional qualities and strong personality there has grown a more intimate understanding between our two countries, and the Government of the United States joins with the British Government in mourning the great loss which has been suffered. Accept the sincere condolences of the Government and the people of the United States as well as my own profound sympathy.

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State of the United States.

Secretary Lansing also sent this message to Lady Spring-Rice:

"The sad news that President and of all those with whom Sir Cecil was brought into official contact, I offer you sincere condolence. It has been given to few men to rise as Sir Cecil did to the height of a great international emergency and become, as he was, the fortunate medium through which our two nations drew into closer touch and became sharers in the great task which has been imposed upon the world."

At the British Embassy here a statement was issued saying that "the late Ambassador had endeared himself to every member of his staff by his sincerity of character and his spirit of sympathetic consideration. The patience and courage with which he handled the grave problems provoked by the war will cause his memory to be cherished as an inspiration by all those who were privileged to work with him."

Frank L. Polk, Counselor of the State Department, will go to Ottawa to attend the funeral as the representative of the President.

Will Be Buried in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 14.—Death came peacefully at 1 o'clock this morning to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice at Government House. He had complained of not feeling well and Dr. Thomas Gibson was summoned soon after midnight. The patient expired from heart failure not long after he arrived.

Funeral services will be held for Sir Cecil in St. Matthew's Church here Saturday and his body will be buried in Ottawa at Beechwood Cemetery.

Many messages of sympathy were received today by Lady Spring-Rice upon the death of her husband. King George cabled:

"The Queen and I are grieved beyond words to hear of the heavy sorrow which you have so suddenly been called upon to bear, and we assure you of our heartfelt sympathy. I and my country have lost a gifted and valuable servant."

Lady Spring-Rice also received messages from A. J. Balfour, members of the United States Cabinet, Colonel E. M. House, and Earl Cealing.

Lady Spring-Rice sent this telegram to Secretary Lansing:

"Please convey to the President and the Administration my most sincere thanks for the kind expression of sympathy, which I shall especially value as coming from those with whose work he has been so closely associated in public affairs and whose personal friendship he always prized. He had devoted himself to bringing our two nations into closer union, and it is a real comfort to me to know that his efforts are so generously appreciated."

LANE PICTURES FOR IRELAND

Dublin Court of Chancery Rules on Art Bequest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—The Irish Court of Chancery has granted the application of the residuary legatees of Hugh Lane's will that the governors and guardians of the National Gallery of Ireland shall retain forty-one pictures, a portion of the residue of the property bequeathed to the gallery and at present stored in London. Suit was instituted in the English chancery division for administration of the estate, but the question of these forty-one pictures was referred to Irish jurisdiction.

All-American Star Benefit.

The Real Estate Board of New York, in place of its annual dinner, has arranged with Cleofonte Campanini for a concert by the Chicago Opera Orchestra and a quartet of all-American stars, who will make their farewell appearance Sunday, March 3, at the Hippodrome, after the Western troupe returns from Boston, en route for Chicago. The concert will be a benefit for the Army and Navy Relief, and special army and navy features will be prepared by Lieutenant M. S. Bentham, U. S. N.

COL. ROOSEVELT MAKES HEADWAY QUICKLY

Propped Up in Bed, He Reads a Book for Half an Hour.

Theodore Roosevelt continued to gain yesterday in Roosevelt Hospital, where he spent the tenth day since he underwent a series of operations. Propped against the movable head of his hospital bed, the Colonel half sat up for the first time yesterday and was reported as enjoying hugely the comparative activity of his first effort at demonstrating real convalescence.

Dr. Walton Martin, the surgeon, and Dr. Arthur B. Duel, the ear specialist, who are in charge of the case, examined the patient again yesterday, after which Miss Josephine Stricker, the Colonel's secretary, issued this bulletin:

"Colonel Roosevelt's condition is steadily improving. His adjustable bed is so raised that he is partly sitting in bed. He had a restful night and is really making remarkable headway."

Just how long Mr. Roosevelt will have to remain in the hospital was uncertain yesterday, but it was predicted that, because of the severity of his illness following the operations, when an acute inflammation developed in the left internal ear, his recovery necessarily will be slow. Doctors, nurses, and the Roosevelt family all are said to realize that they will have to cope with the former President's well-known activity once he is a little stronger, but they are said to be determined, none the less, to permit him to take no chance of retarding his recovery by any precocious endeavors to prove himself well.

Mrs. Roosevelt yesterday received cable messages expressing hope for the Colonel's speedy recovery from President Poincaré of the French Republic, Premier Clemenceau, and Minister of Foreign Affairs Pichon. There were many callers at the hospital yesterday and, in the interval of receiving them, Mrs. Roosevelt and Mr. Roosevelt's sister, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, went for a long walk.

The attending physicians examined the patient again last night, after which, instead of issuing another formal bulletin, they declared the Colonel "is beginning to look like himself again." The Colonel was allowed to read a book for a half hour yesterday.

It was said last night that he had heard from his four sons, all of them in military service, in response to messages sent them when his illness was acute.

The usual watch was kept over the patient last night, despite the marked improvement in his condition.

ROOSEVELT INDORSES HAYS.

New Republican Chairman Against Backing Candidates.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14. — Three members of the Republican National Committee stopped here for a few hours today while returning from their meeting at St. Louis for a conference with Will H. Hays, the new Chairman of the committee. They were John T. King of Connecticut, A. T. Hert of Kentucky, and James A. Hemenway of Indiana.

Chairman Hays received hundreds of telegrams of congratulation from Republican leaders in all parts of the country. Among them was one from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, which read:

"Your election means more to the country and the Republican Party than anything else at this time could have meant."

Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth also sent a message of congratulation.

At a luncheon attended by the National Committeemen, Governor Goodrich and State Republican leaders, Chairman Hays expressed gratitude for the help of his friends at St. Louis and asserted his determination to deal on the same terms with all representatives of his party. He said that he did not believe the national organization should support any candidate for the Presidential nomination.

Mr. King said that the Republican Party had the greatest opportunity in its history to go before the country with a strong declaration of Americanism and that he favored Roosevelt as the next candidate for the Presidency.

Chairman Hays will leave Monday or Tuesday of next week for Washington and later will go to New York for conferences with party leaders.

SALMAGUNDI CLUB SALE.

At Close of Second Night Total Received for Paintings Is $7,727.

At the close of the second night of the annual exhibition and sale of paintings at the Salmagundi Club, 47 Fifth Avenue, last night, the total was $7,727.50. The sale was limited to paintings which had been done by artists who were members of the club. Each artist donated half of the sum for which his picture was sold to the treasury of the club. This is the first sale that has been held in the new quarters of the club.

The picture that went for the highest price of the evening was No. 100 in the catalogue, a "See Washed Cliff," by Frederick J. Waugh, which sold for $255 to J. Lowenbein. Other items were as follows, with the catalogue numbers, prices paid, and names of the successful bidders:

No. 110—Edward H. Potthast's "Ocean Breezes," to W. S. Robinson..... $235
No. 118—W. Granville Smith's "The Hillside," to W. S. Robinson..... 250
No. 120—Leonard Ochtman's "Autumn Fields," to Henry Smith..... 120
No. 122—G. Glenn Newell's "A Winter Outing"..... 150
No. 126—William H. Howe's "Golden Spur Cove," to W. S. Robinson..... 110

The Salmagundi Club, which is composed of both artists and laymen, recently raised $50,000 to purchase its present building, and since that time the membership of the club has increased until now there are 750 members.

The last session of the sale will be held tonight.

EXHIBITION OF FRENCH ART.

Proceeds Will Be Utilized for Erection of New Institute.

A loan exhibition of objects of French art dating from the twelfth to the eighteenth century has been opened at the Museum of Art of the French Institute in the United States, at 599 Fifth Avenue, to raise a fund for the erection of a new building. The exhibition will continue all week. On exhibition are paintings, tapestries, jewels, wooden statues, and pieces of furniture, which have been loaned from private collections, many of which have never been opened to the public.

ASKS CITY EMPLOYES TO WATCH CAR LINES

Hylan Orders Heads of Departments to Require Daily Reports in His Absence.

MAKES PLEA FOR ECONOMY

Mayor, Before Starting for Palm Beach, Urges Enright to Enforce Motor Vehicle Law.

Mayor Hylan left for Palm Beach, Fla., last night, on a vacation. En route he will stop off at Washington as a member of a delegation of the city's business men to urge on President Wilson the necessity of having the Hell Gate Channel deepened to 40 feet. Before starting the Mayor spent a busy day writing letters. He wrote four in all, ending with one to the heads of all departments under his jurisdiction.

In the letter to department heads the Mayor gave detailed instructions as to how employes in the various departments can check up conditions on the city's transit lines during his absence. Every employe is instructed to make an exhaustive report daily and weekly as to delays on the lines over which they travel, and the Commissioners and Deputies are asked to make similar reports. The Commissioners are also asked to have ready for the Mayor's scrutiny as soon as he returns a report showing just what they have accomplished in their departments by way of economy and improvement in service during the time they have been in office.

Mayor's Letter to Commissioners.

The Mayor's letter follows:

Dear Commissioner: I expect to be absent from the city for about ten days, trying to rest up a little, on the advice of my doctor. During my absence arrange to have the employes in your department make note of the following facts:

Date.
Transit line or lines over which they travel.
Time they arrive at the station where they take the car or train.
Time they board the car or train.
Time they arrive at the terminal.
Time of arrival at the office.
Delays, if any. Cause of same.
Dumping out of passengers at any point along the line before reaching final destination.
Overcrowding of the train.
Number of people on platforms and in cars.
Any suggestions they might make for the improvement of the transit service.
Signature of employe.

Have a written report made daily, signed by the employe making the report, starting Monday, Feb. 18, and ending March 4. I wish you to have the same compiled, together with a summary of the reports, sent to this office at the end of each week, accompanied by any comment you may care to make.

Complaints have been made to the prosecuting officers about the crowded condition of the cars, and they have been unable to act because they have not had proper evidence. My object in asking for these reports is that the same may be supplied to the proper officials, to the end that the disgraceful transit conditions may be improved and those responsible be brought to account for the outrageous conditions that exist. All reports made should be absolutely accurate and fair.

On my return I shall also want a report as to what you have accomplished in your department by way of economy and improvement in service for the time that you have been in office. Very truly yours,

JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

P. S.—The Commissioner and Deputies might make similar reports during this period.

Letter to Enright Quoted.

The Mayor also wrote Police Commissioner Enright asking for a more rigid enforcement of the motor vehicle law and rules of the road. The Mayor called particular attention to mail wagons owned by individuals. He wrote in part:

Monstrous motor trucks are driven through our public streets, across cross streets, and turned into side streets at a rate of speed which is a menace to life, limb, and property. The operator of the truck seems to have no fear of any consequence that might result from his careless and fast driving.

I wish to call your attention especially to the mail wagons that are operated through our streets in an extremely disgraceful and dangerous manner. These mail wagons are not operated by the Federal Government, but are owned and controlled by private individuals, and the operators of these vehicles have no more right to exceed the speed limit or to drive recklessly through the city streets than has the ordinary individual.

The death toll which has resulted from the reckless operation of heavy motor trucks and other vehicles is not only surprisingly large, but absolutely shocking. If these trucks cannot be regulated under existing ordinances, then the Board of Aldermen should be requested to provide ordinances which will give to the police ample power to handle this menace.

Another letter was to Water Commissioner Hays calling his attention to the fact that the Blythebourne Water Company, operating in a district of Brooklyn, had been charging citizens for water furnished by the city and asking him to take the matter up with the Corporation Counsel. In a letter to Mrs. Samuel Rosenfeld, widow of Patrolman Samuel Rosenfeld, who was shot and killed by masked men in the Republican Club, Williamsburg, Tuesday night, the Mayor expressed his deepest sympathy.

Among those who accompanied the Mayor to Washington on the Hell Gate channel deepening mission were Dock Commissioner Hulbert, Controller Craig, Charles E. Hughes, Jonh M. Riehle, S. Stanwood Menken, the Mayors of New London, Bridgeport, and Mamaroneck, and representatives of many civic and business associations. The Mayor will be accompanied to Palm Beach by his wife and daughter. He is expected to be joined at the Florida resort by William R. Hearst.

Miss Margaret Landon Engaged.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Margaret Landon, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Thomas D. Landon of Bordentown, N. J., to First Lieutenant Henry Evans Gray, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Taylor Gray of Rumson, N. J. Miss Landon's father has been in command of one of the New Jersey infantry regiments stationed at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., but is at present on duty in Texas. Lieutenant Gray is with Battery E, 112th Heavy Field Artillery of the 29th Division, at Camp McClellan, which is made up largely of men from Montclair and vicinity.

Erental-Veith.

Miss Beatrice G. Veith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Veith of 88 Central Park West, and Richard F. Erental, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Erental of this city, were married last evening at 6:30 at the Hotel St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise officiated. Mrs. Roy Heyman was the bride's only attendant and Ernest Traumann was best man.

URGES INSURANCE MEN TO BUY WAR STAMPS

Ex-Attorney General Wickersham Says They Will Insure the Continuance of Civil Liberty.

George W. Wickersham, ex-United States Attorney General, addressing a meeting of insurance workers yesterday afternoon at the Bankers Club for the purpose of promoting the formation of War Savings Societies and the purchase of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps, called upon his hearers to "enter a larger field of insurance than ever before opened itself to you."

"You are called upon to lend your best efforts to insuring the continuance of civil liberty in the world," said Mr. Wickersham. "In this war nothing that we can give is too much. Germany stands today in the possession of territory of almost every one of her enemies; with no foreign soldier upon her soil; unregenerate and triumphant, believing herself on the verge of attaining all her desires.

"Germany is the power which threatens the continuance of civil liberty as our forefathers have established it; that strikes at the foundation of everything that to us makes life worth living. That the faith of those strong souls who for three years have borne the burden and the heat of battle shall not be in vain depends upon the individual efforts of the American people, and I know that we shall not disappoint them."

Frederic W. Allen, Director of War Savings work for the City of New York, also spoke. Many pledges for the organization of war savings societies were obtained at the meeting.

Sales of war savings and thrift stamps in the New York City district up to and including Feb. 13 amounted to $4,860,652, or about 8 per cent. of the total sales throughout the country. Frederic W. Allen, State Director for New York City, received yesterday a telegram of congratulation from Frank A. Vanderlip, National Chairman of the War Savings Committee, which read:

"War savings stamps sales today passed the fifteen-million-dollar mark, and the sales have been running at the rate of more than two millions a day. The steadily growing volume of savings placed at the service of the nation by millions of citizens is splendid evidence of your effective work. In the next few weeks we and our entire organization of nearly two hundred thousand workers must make it our common purpose and resolve to teach the people to save, so that there will be a militant army of war savers to put war savings certificates and the next Liberty Loan 'over the top.'"

FUND FOR POOR $12,858.

Seven Teams Report on Contributions in Week's Campaign.

The first day of the week's campaign to raise $200,000 for the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor to meet the deficit of last year resulted in contributions amounting to $12,858.

The need of more funds to take care of the poor in New York was emphasized yesterday in a letter written by Reeve Schley, County Fuel Administrator, to Bailey B. Burritt, general director of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. In his letter indorsing the campaign Mr. Schley said:

Perhaps no other element has emphasized the plight of the people without means in New York City as much as the recent coal shortage, with its attendant suffering. My intimate knowledge of this end of the work which the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor is doing makes me believe that your present campaign for funds will succeed, as it ought. I earnestly hope that the full $200,000 will be subscribed.

Subscriptions from the teams reporting were as follows:

Team 2.—George Blagden, Captain...	$1,005
Team 3.—Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Captain	2,000
Team 4.—Albert G. Milbank, Captain.	2,000
Team 5.—Mrs. Henry Phipps, Captain	3,305
Team 6.—Harry Pelham Robbins, Captain	1,550
Team 8.—Theodore Hetsler, Captain..	45
Team 10.—Mrs. George S. Brewster, Captain	4,353
Mrs. Burden, (Independent).....	250
Anonymous	50
Total	$12,858

The first, seventh, and ninth teams did not report. A total of $187,142 remains to be raised to make the campaign a success.

Woman Murdered in Her Home.

Mrs. Helen Hammell, 48, a rooming housekeeper at 507 West Twenty-third Street, was found strangled on a couch in the basement there yesterday with a strip of linen knotted about her throat. There were bandages about superficial wounds on her forehead, teethmarks on her arm, and various signs of a struggle. A police investigation thus far has developed neither clue to the murderer nor any inkling as to the motive.

Mrs. Wade Left $1,083,493.

The New York estate of Mrs. Ellen G. Wade, formerly of Cleveland, who died on May 21 at Thomasville, Ga., was appraised yesterday at $1,083,493. She was the wife of Jeptha Homer Wade of the Hotel Lorraine. She gave $200,000 to her mother, Mrs. Ellen M. Garretson, and divided the remainder of the estate among her sons, George Garretson Wade and Jeptha H. Wade, Jr., and Mrs. Helen Wade Greene, all of Cleveland. The bulk of the estate consisted of securities worth $974,980. She owned 2,025 shares of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, worth $465,750, and 100 shares of the Wade Realty Company, valued at $247,000. She owned jewelry worth $113,000, including a pearl necklace, worth $18,000; diamond chain, $12,000, and pearl collar, $12,000.

J. G. Johnson Estate $616,463.

James G. Johnson, head of the wholesale millinery firm of James G. Johnson & Co., who died Dec. 29, 1916, left an estate appraised yesterday at $616,463, the bulk of which was divided among his sons, George B., Thomas W., and Edward S. Johnson, and his daughters, Elmira Kelly and Annie McEntyre. He gave $1,000 each to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, St. Joseph's Day Nursery, and St. Patrick's Cathedral, and five bequests of from $1,000 to $3,000 to business associates. His holding of 1,573 shares of stock in his company was valued at $301,276.

Right Rev. Mgr. James S. Duffy.

The Right Rev. Mgr. James S. Duffy, rector of the Church of St. Agnes, Hoyt and Sackett Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly at the rectory yesterday in his seventieth year. He was born in Newburg, N. Y., but his boyhood was spent in Brooklyn. When he was 14 years old he entered St. Francis Xavier College and at the age of 20 he entered St. Mary's Theological Seminary, Baltimore, and there was ordained by Cardinal Gibbons. Mgr. Duffy's first assignment was as assistant in St. Charles Borromeo's Parish. In 1878 Bishop Loughlin directed him to organize a parish in South Brooklyn and Father Duffy selected the site where the present church stands.

SCHOOL LUNCHEONS BEFORE ALDERMEN

Socialist Members Assert Low Wages Is Cause of General Undernourishment.

PROPOSE TWO-CENT CHARGE

Measure Opposed on Ground That It Would Have Nature of a Charity.

The establishment of a bureau connected with the Department of Education to supply 2-cent luncheons to school children was advocated at a hearing held by the Committee on General Welfare of the Board of Aldermen yesterday. The Socialist members of the board seek to have the lunch system established by ordinance. For some years school lunches have been furnished to pupils in the public schools in a small way, but the Socialist Aldermen assert that the number of poorly-nourished children is increasing because the cost of living increases faster than the rate of wages.

According to a statement by the Board of Health there were 100,000 undernourished children in 1916, and this number increased to 216,000 in December last. The proposers of the ordinance declare that a school lunch provided by the Board of Education would not be a charity, but that the child would pay for the cost of the food.

Misha Appelbaum of the Humanitarian Cult declared that "the ordinance represented to us the beginning of an era of real physical and social preponderence." He also said that he would rather see a child go without education than without food. Dr. Josephine Baker of the Child Hygiene Bureau of the Health Department told the committee that 21 per cent. of the school children in the Borough of Manhattan were undernourished, and that tuberculosis was on the increase in the city as a result. John Collier, Acting Director of the Peoples Institute, declared that malnutrition produced stunted bodies and incapable minds that went hand in hand with retardation in school, truancy, and delinquency.

Gustave Straubenmuller, Acting Superintendent of Schools, declared that the furnishing of school lunches was not a question of charity.

"We are a bundle of habits," he said. "If these habits are good ones, it is good for us. If they are bad ones, they are a mark of despair. Undernourishment is not altogether due to lack of food or lack of money. Wrong feeding must be corrected, and right here the proper evidence comes into play. If you give the child right habits of feeding they will be carried into the home and through life. It is therefore necessary that we should begin with the child and give the right habits."

Among those who favored the adoption of the ordinance were Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin of the New York Academy of Medicine, Mrs. F. Robertson-Jones of the Woman's Suffrage Party, George Gordon Battle, Chairman of the New York Parks and Playgrounds Association, and Miss Mabel Kittredge, Chairman of the New York School Lunch Committee.

The committee took the matter under advisement.

COL. W. J. HARDING DIES.

Lawyer Was Long a Leader in National Guard Affairs.

Colonel William J. Harding, veteran of the civil war, Past Commander of U. S. Grant Post 237, G. A. R., and a practicing lawyer with offices at 165 Broadway, died early yesterday at his home, 1,115 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-eighth year. Death was due to pneumonia. Colonel Harding had been for many years a prominent figure in National Guard affairs as a former President of the New York State National Guard Association, former Adjutant General of General Louis Fitzgerald's brigade in 1886, and Colonel of the First Provisional Regiment, which took part in the Washington centenary parade in this city.

He was born in England, Nov. 28, 1840, son of William Harding and Elizabeth Mary Stenner Harding. At the age of 19 he came to this country, and in 1862 enlisted in the Seventh New Hampshire Regiment of Volunteers. Soon after this he was commissioned a Captain. He was Captain of the Twenty-second Regiment rifle teams which won most of the Creedmoor team prizes in 1873, 1874, and 1875.

Obituary Notes.

CHESTER DERBY AYRES, a druggist in Bayonne, N. J., died on Wednesday.

ADOLPH METZNER, manufacturer of tiling, died on Wednesday at his home in Bayonne, N. J., in his eighty-fourth year.

FRANK BRAUN, a retired business man of East Orange, N. J., is dead at his home there, in his seventy-fourth year.

DAVID J. MALLON of East Orange, N. J., a buyer for Pottier & Stymus for forty-five years, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. PAULINE BROWN, 83 years old, widow of Mayor George W. Brown of Long Branch, N. J., died at her home there yesterday.

Dr. THOMAS MAYS, 72 years old, a specialist in diseases of the heart and lungs, died yesterday at his home in Philadelphia of apoplexy.

JOHN M. GEMMELL, brother of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Moss, Overseer of the Poor in Montclair, N. J., died on Wednesday in Liberty, N. Y. He was 25 years old.

Mrs. ROSE HESS MEYER, wife of Leopold Meyer, a jeweler, died on Wednesday at her home, 557 Eighth Street, South Brooklyn, aged 45 years.

Mrs. IDA LEE SCOTT, wife of Thomas E. Scott and long active in church work in Brooklyn, died at her home, 40 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

ANDREW J. BIBLEY, a banker and former member of the Democratic National Committee and ex-Postmaster of Montpelier, Vt., died there yesterday. He was 78 years old.

WALTER RUSSELL HOTCHKISS, for many years in the money order department of the New York Post Office, died on Wednesday at his home in Millburn, N. J. He was 72 years old.

LEONARD BRAMBERG, 77 years old, a retired manufacturer of Brooklyn, died in St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, on Wednesday, after an operation. He was born in Alsace-Lorraine.

Mrs. MARY AGNES PREBLE TUCKER, widow of Edgar Tucker and granddaughter of Commodore Edward Preble, U. S. N., died on Wednesday morning at her home, 144 East Twenty-second Street.

GEORGE CORNELIUS, a retired merchant tailor and for a quarter of a century a deacon of the Second German Baptist Church, died on Tuesday at his home, 965 Madison Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-seventh year.

Mrs. JULIA E. ROBINSON ALCOTT, a resident of Brooklyn for nearly sixty years and widow of George W. Alcott, died from heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 1,370 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush. She was born in Manchester, England.

CHARLES GREENLEAF GRIFFITH, a retired civil and mining engineer, who assisted in the laying out of Prospect Park in Brooklyn and in the construction of the first elevated railroad in Ninth Avenue, died on Tuesday in Presbyterian Hospital.

1% Per MONTH on PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Conforming to order of the Fuel Administrator suspending Monday holidays, our offices hereafter will be open on Mondays.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BLANKFIELD.—Mr. and Mrs. Lester Blankfield, 252 East 19th St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son, Feb. 10, 1918.

LANDESMAN. — Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Landesman, 622 West 141st St., announce the birth of a daughter Feb. 14.

STREAM.—Mr. and Mrs. Mervyn Stream (nee Sophia M. Hyams) of 664 West 161st St. announce the birth of twins (boy and girl) on Feb. 8 at Flower Hospital.

SCHULTZ.—Feb. 12, Newark, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Schultz, a son.

Married.

ANNIN—JOHNSON.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, at the chapel, Fort Myer, Va., Edith Margaret, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Johnson, U. S. A., to Captain Robert Ogden Annin, U. S. A., of Washington, D. C.

CHAPIN—EMERSON.—On Thursday, Feb. 14, at 134 East 40th St., New York, by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Ellen Childe, youngest daughter of the late Charles Noble Emerson of Pittsfield, Mass., to Dr. Frederick Windle Chapin.

DALY—HALL.—On Thursday, Feb. 14, at the hostess house of the Young Women's Christian Association, 12 West 51st St., by Chaplain Isaac, U. S. N., Phoebe Victoria Hall, daughter of the late William Russell and Mrs. Hall of Nashua, N. H., to Frank W. Daly, yeoman, U. S. N.

HORN — LURCH. — Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lurch of 188 East 71st St. announce the marriage of their daughter, Angelica, to Mr. John A. Horn on Feb. 14, 1918, at St. James's Lutheran Church.

LOWRIE—ARMOUR.—On Saturday, Feb. 9, at Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., by the Right Rev. Paul Matthews, Bishop of New Jersey, assisted by the Rev. A. B. Baker, D. D., and the Rev. Robert Williams, Barbara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Armour, to the Rev. Walter Lowrie, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Rome, Italy.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—After a short illness, George Henry Alexander, at his home, Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers, on Thursday afternoon. Services Saturday afternoon, Feb. 16, at 3 o'clock, at his late residence, 100 Buckingham Road. Rochester and Watertown, N. Y., St. Louis, and Western papers please copy.

ALLEN.—Frank R., aged 62 years. Services at the Funeral Chapel, Broadway and 66th St., Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Members Ivannoe Lodge, 88, F. and A. M., and other friends invited. Interment Brattleboro, Vt.

AYRES.—On Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1918, Chester Derby Ayers, in his 71st year, at his residence, 34 West 6th St., Bayonne, N. J. Funeral services at the 5th St. Reformed Church on Friday at 2 P. M.

AYVAZIAN.—On Feb. 12, Antranig. Masonic services at his late residence, 125 East 24th St., Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Religious services at the Armenian Church, East 27th St., Saturday, 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BENHAM.—In Melrose, Mass., Feb. 13, 1918, Frank N. Benham, aged 72 years. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late home, 298 Linden Av., Bridgeport, Conn., on Friday, Feb. 15, at 2 o'clock.

BRAMBERG.—On Feb. 13, after a brief illness, Leonard Bramberg, devoted father of Frank Harris. Funeral from residence of his son-in-law, Henry Harris, Central and McNeil Ave., Far Rockaway, Friday, Feb. 15, 11 o'clock.

BRINCKERHOFF.—On Thursday, Feb. 14, James S. Brinckerhoff, in his 73d year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Washington Av., between 170th and 171st Sts., on Saturday, Feb. 16, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CANTWELL.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., Feb. 12, Russell Vincent Cantwell, the son of John M. Cantwell. Naval-military funeral Saturday at 9 A. M. from his home, Windle Park; thence to Carmelite Church at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

CLARK.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces with regret the death on Feb. 11, 1918, of Ethel Richmond Clark 2d, (Mrs. James Guyon Clark 2d,) by right of descent from Thomas Rogers.

S. D. BREWSTER, Deputy Governor.
JOHN P. HAZEN PERRY, Secretary.

CONVERSE.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, Feb. 12, 1918, Charles C., aged 53 years. Funeral services will be held at John C. Kuhlke's funeral parlors, 154 Court St., Brooklyn, on Friday, 10:30 A. M. Jacksonville, Fla., and Havana, Cuba, papers please copy.

DAUBERT.—On Thursday, Feb. 14, 1918, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William J. Hare, 16 West 103d St., Catherine Daubert (nee Walker). Requiem mass Saturday, Feb. 16, 1918, at 10 A. M., at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St.

DAVIDSON. — Johanna, (nee Gundersheim,) beloved wife of Julius Davidson, passed away at 8:30 P. M. Thursday, Feb. 14, 1918. Funeral service will be held at Millhouse Chapel, 1,460 Lexington Av., (95th St.,) Sunday, Feb. 17, at 10 A. M.

DORNER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Feb. 14, 1918, Florence J., beloved daughter of John C. Dorner and Julia A. Valentine, in her 18th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 502 Willard Av., Brooklyn Manor, L. I., on Saturday evening, Feb. 16, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

FREYFOGLE.—At Haverstraw, N. Y., Thursday, Feb. 14, 1918, Cassie Hahn, widow of William H. Freyfogle. Funeral services from her late home, Sharp St., Haverstraw, N. Y., Sunday afternoon, Feb. 17, at 2 o'clock.

GEMMELL.—At Liberty, N. Y., Wednesday morning, Feb. 13, 1918, John M., son of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Gemmell, in his 26th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of his sister, Mrs. H. M. Moss, 161 Claremont Av., Montclair, N. J., Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Liverpool (England) papers please copy.

GOULD.—After a short illness, at East Orange, N. J., Feb. 14, 1918, Marcus A. Gould. Funeral services at his residence, 78 Carlton Street, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HARDING.—On Thursday, Feb. 14, 1918, at his home, Colonel William James Harding, husband of Adelia Chamberlain Harding, in his 78th year. Services 2 P. M., Sunday, Feb. 17, U. S. Grant Post Building, 488 Washington Av., Brooklyn. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HAYS.—On Feb. 14, 1918, of pneumonia, William H., son of the late Alexander M. and Mary C. Hays, aged 48 years. Funeral and interment private.

HOLLOWBUSH.—At Colorado Springs, Feb. 9, Adelaide Hollowbush, beloved daughter of Frank G. and the late Virginia H. Hollowbush and sister of Frank A. Hollowbush. Friends invited to the funeral services at O. H. Bair's, 1820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30.

HOLT.—On Thursday, Feb. 14, 1918, at his residence, 97 Lexington Av., Charles H. Holt, husband of Anna M. Holt. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, Feb. 16, 10:30 A. M., from August Eickelberg's parlors, 934 8th Av., near 55th St. Please omit flowers.

HOTCHKISS.—Walter Russell, suddenly, of pneumonia, at Short Hills, N. J., Feb. 13, 1918. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Short Hills, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 16, at 2:15 P. M. Take 1:03 P. M. train from Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R. Interment private. New Haven papers please copy.

IRWIN.—On Thursday, Feb. 14, 1918, Henry Irwin, Jr., beloved husband of Florence Newman Irwin. Funeral services at his late home, 17 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 16, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

KENNEDY.—On Feb. 13, 1918, Jessie J. beloved wife of James H. Kennedy. Funeral service at her late residence, 140 West 91st St., Friday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

KRANER.—On Feb. 14, 1918, Johanna, beloved mother of Mrs. Frieda Lesser, Mrs. Rose Blodd and Gus. Kraner. Funeral Friday at 2 P. M. from late residence, 108 West 111th St. Kindly omit flowers.

LEES.—On Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, 1918, Anna S., beloved wife of the late William T. Lees. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Mrs. A. W. Bailey, 5 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 15, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

LEDDY.—John Francis, on Tuesday, Feb. 12, at his residence, 509 West 176th St., husband of the late Mary Leddy and father of Helen and Joseph Leddy. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., from the Church of Incarnation, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av.

McNAMEE.—Mary, daughter of Dennis McNamee and Bridget Stacom of Farmalough, Dromard, County Longford, Ireland, and sister of the Reverend Peter McNamee, the pastor of the Church of St. Rose of Lima in Cannon St., and of Ann McNamee, Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1918. Funeral from her late residence, 128 West 85th St., on Friday, Feb. 15, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Holy Trinity, West 82d St., where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Please omit flowers.

MALLON.—On Feb. 13, 1918, David J. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

MEYER.—Rose, nee Hess, beloved wife of Leopold Meyer, mother of Joseph, Herbert, and Myron, in her 46th year. Funeral from her late residence, 557 8th St., Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 15, at 11 A. M.

MILBANK.—At her residence, Greensfield Hill, Conn., Feb. 11, 1918, Mary N., widow of the late Isaac M. Milbank. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence on Greensfield

WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
provides
STANDARD PULLMAN SERVICE
Washington to New Orleans, and New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco; and
TOURIST PULLMAN SERVICE
Washington to Los Angeles and San Francisco via New Orleans

The agents of the WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE are at the disposal of those desiring information regarding trips to
LOUISIANA, TEXAS, ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA

Let them know how they can be of service.

L. H. NUTTING, General Eastern Passenger Agent
Southern Pacific Lines, 33-366-1158 Broadway.

MAKE THE APACHE TRAIL TRIP ON YOUR WAY.

NEW FOOD CURBS IN FRANCE

Wholesale Restrictions Ordered by Minister Under New Law.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Victor Boret, the Food Minister, made public today through a letter to President Poincaré the outline of a newly enacted restrictive food law by which "Parliament has for the first time intrusted to the Government extended and efficacious powers for governing national provisioning." Acting under the powers conferred upon him by the Chamber of Deputies, Minister Boret announces that "no longer will a noisy minority in France, incapable of voluntary sacrifices, offer to the Allies an illusion of abundance."

The Minister states that the efforts of his department will be devoted to reserving for soldiers and family consumption the resources of French soil and overseas products, assuring a supply of bread by forbidding the making of biscuits and cakes, a supply of sugar by interdicting pastry made of sugar and honey, and milk for children, the aged, and the ill by restricting the production of some brands of cheese. The Minister further puts limitations on meals served in public eating places. These will be confined to certain hours, to prevent waste, and will be compelled to stop offering menus "exaggeration of which impoverishes our resources, raises the cost of living, and risks disturbing the public spirit."

The law passed by the Chamber provides penalties for infractions of the Ministerial decree, which, the Food Minister says, will be enforced according to the circumstances. Grave or repeated infractions will receive the full rigors of the law.

The Minister's letter concludes by asking the President to sign a decree which will put in force the law passed by the Chamber and the Ministerial decree.

The Golden Glades

See the World's Best Skaters in the

Winter Ice Show
AT THE
GOLDEN GLADES
THAT ZIP-ZIPPY
DINNER SHOW AT 7:15
THAT SNAPPY
After-Theatre Supper AT 11:30
and interspersed
The Musical Comedy
"ON THE CARPET"
with the Brilliant
"WHITE HUZZARS"

A special Dinner at $2 per cover is served in the Golden Glades Every Sunday Night from 6:30 to 9 P. M., with added attractions in addition to the famous Ice Show.

"Smart Cabaret" in Main Restaurant Continuously from 7 P. M.

Dancing at 8 P.M. in the Balconades Ballroom.

Afternoon Teas. Dancing 3 to 6 Daily.

Thomas Healy's
Broadway & 66th St., N.Y.
Reserve Tables Now—Phone Columbus 9900

Smiles Are Brighter

and wit keener under the pleasing stimulus of dinner at Shanley's. Your mood automatically reflects the perfection of service. Try the Shanley formula after a hard business day. It's bracing.

A cabaret of rare piquancy and variety—twenty snappy acts—every evening. Seven to one.

Nothing more appealing than the Shanley luncheon has been devised for mid-day—90c (Music) 12 to 2:30 P.M.

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE FAMOUS ITALIAN TENOR
FAUSTO CASTELLANI
AT
HOTEL WALLICK
Broadway and 43d St.—Tel. Bryant 346
THE ORIGINAL
"BLUE AND WHITE" MARIMBA BAND
From the "Cocoanut Grove," Century Theatre.
AT DINNER AND AFTER THEATRE IN MAIN DINING ROOM
MR. TED and MISS KATHERINE ANDREWS, Feature Society Dancers
GENERAL DANCING AFTER 9 P. M.

THE SHOW PLACE OF BROADWAY
PEKIN
BROADWAY AT 47TH ST.
NEW YORK'S FINEST DINNER
EIGHT GENEROUS COURSES
$1.25 Served 6 to 8:30. Each Course Carefully Prepared with the Market's Best Grade Foods $1.25 Served 6 to 8:30.
ALSO A LA CARTE AND AFTER THEATRE SPECIALTIES.
ALL STAR BEAUTY REVUE AT 7 P. M. AND AFTER THEATRE

STRAND ROOF
B'way at 47th Street
No Admission Charge.
TABLE D'HOTE
DINNER DE LUXE
5:30 to 9 P. M. $1.25 Per Cover
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
AN ENTIRELY NEW and ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING

Dinner at 6
Served Nightly
At Customary Dinner Prices
At
JUSTINE JOHNSTONE'S
LITTLE CLUB
44TH STREET THEATRE BUILDING
—Telephone 827 Bryant—
DANCING
ADMISSION FREE. FINE MUSIC.

Aotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner
NEW YORK.
Largest and Most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons
Room & Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day
Special Rates Week, Season, or Year.
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

HOTEL IRVING
26 GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH.
DAVID AND WILLIAM J. KNOTT, PROPRIETORS.
SPECIAL—Parlor, bedroom and bath, with meals for two, $40 week and up.
C. E. McGINN, Manager.
Phone only Private Park in N. Y.

Parkside Hotel
31 West 71st Street.
1, 2, 3 and 4 Rooms.
With Baths and Showers.
Tel. Col. 9780. Wm. R. Fletcher, Mgr.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

CARRIERS LESSEN TIEUP OF FREIGHT

Reduce Congestion on Eastern Lines by 30,000 Cars in a Week.

FLOODS ARE A HANDICAP

Three Trains Bringing Flour for Export to the Allies Reach Constable Hook.

For the first time since the Government took over the operation of the railroads, traffic officials were able to report yesterday a full week of improvement uninterrupted by blizzards or zero weather. In the last week the congestion on the Eastern lines has been reduced more than 20 per cent. Yesterday the number of cars above normal held on the lines this side of the Mississippi was 110,000; a week before it was 140,000. This means that in that time the railroads reduced the congestion by 30,000 cars. Similar continued improvement for four weeks would mean that the railroads would be able to lift some of the embargoes against domestic business and give to general industrial life, outside of war work, a greater degree of transportation service.

Since the last week in December the movement of freight other than war freight has been seriously curtailed. Two weeks after the Government took over the roads a permit-embargo system was announced by which nearly all freight except food, fuel, and Government freight was put under embargo, with exceptions to be granted by the Freight Traffic Committee, in the form of permits obtained by the consignee. Due to bad traffic conditions this system has not had a fair trial. There is every promise that it will now get it. The report of cars above normal on all the Eastern lines made public yesterday gave the following figures:

Eastbound loads	43,165	Decrease..1,804
Eastbound empties	6,145	Increase.. 822
Westbound loads	35,599	Decrease. 111
Westbound empties	26,494	Decrease..3,994

Railroads Hampered by Floods.

The daily report of Regional Director A. H. Smith to Director General McAdoo yesterday showed that improvement was being made in the face of a number of handicaps, the most serious of which were the floods. The Pennsylvania Railroad's city yard bridge at Indianapolis was put out of operation by high water. At Cincinnati the river was falling yesterday afternoon, but the yard movements were still hampered by high water. Floods also hindered the movement of coal in the bituminous fields. The Marietta Division of the Pennsylvania was crippled by high water. At Pittsburgh the Allegheny River was reported rising rapidly, forcing the abandonment of the passenger station at Allegheny. The Ohio River was reported to be rising three inches an hour at Wheeling, and yesterday afternoon operations were discontinued between West Wheeling and Bailleaire.

From Chicago 998 cars of livestock and perishables were shipped yesterday. The city received 3,252 cars of coal, 90 per cent. above normal, thereby replenishing the supply depleted during the recent blizzards in the Middle West.

Three special flour trains reached Constable Hook, Bayonne, yesterday over the Lehigh Valley Railroad. On special schedule for shipment abroad, 123 cars of flour for allied shipments have been brought to Constable Hook, and sixty-three cars have been loaded on ships. A special train of forty-one cars of hay reached Bayonne yesterday from the West. This will be loaded today.

Discusses Government Control.

J. C. Lincoln, Manager of the Traffic Bureau of the Merchants' Association, when asked yesterday how New York business men had fared under Government operation of the roads, as compared with private operation, said:

"Throughout the entire period of Government control weather conditions have been so much worse than they were before that it would be manifestly unfair to judge comparative results. The situation in New York is bad. I have no statistics to determine whether it is worse than it was when the Government took control of the roads, but it stands to reason that with such weather as has prevailed it should be much worse.

"It is easy to criticize, but when we consider the vastly increasing Government traffic now to be handled, the necessity for organizing the new control in the shortest possible time, the shortage of labor and the inferior quality of it, as the result of trained railroad workers going to other occupations, we see the injustice of comparing past and present situations.

"All in all, we are paying for our past sins of omission. We have dilly-dallied for years with the question of improving the transportation facilities of New York City. They are no better now than they were 25 years ago. That is what is hurting us most right now. About all we can do now is so co-ordinate what facilities we have. I see no chance of enlarging them very soon. It would have helped the city wonderfully if the New York Central improvements had been put through; and failure in that and other directions is driving commerce away from us."

Governor Edge of New Jersey sent a letter to Secretary McAdoo yesterday urging the connection of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Central Railroad of New Jersey with the Hudson tunnels to facilitate transportation of passengers between Manhattan and New Jersey points served by those roads.

CRITICISES RAILROAD BILL.

Cummins Attacks Compensation to Roads as Excessive.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Discussing the Administration Railroad bill in the Senate today, Senator Cummins, Republican, attacked the proposed standard of compensation, which he called excessive. While the public was being asked to loan money to the Government at 4 per cent., it was proposed in the bill, he said, to guarantee to railroad security holders returns ranging from 10 to 20 per cent.—a "monstrous proposal."

In opposing the bill, Senator Cummins said he was actuated only by patriotic motives and would yield if he knew that the President knew more about compensation than the Senators.

He approved President Wilson's action in taking control of the railroads, but said it should have been done sooner. He deplored the uncertainty which he said prevails among the railroads of the country, over the question as to what roads have been taken over, the status of the 1,800,000 persons employed in the operation of these properties, and the millions of dollars now being paid into the railroad treasuries.

DECREASE IN SPINNING.

Cotton Consumption in January Less Than Same Month Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Cotton consumed during January amounted to 524,083 running bales, and for the six months ended Jan. 31, 3,318,844 running bales. Last year in January 601,381 bales were consumed, and for the six-month period 3,357,823 bales.

Cotton on hand Jan. 31 in consuming establishments was 1,697,445 bales, compared with 2,306,088 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 3,616,078, compared with 3,725,790 a year ago.

Cotton spindles active during January numbered 33,552,732, compared with 33,016,893 a year ago.

Imports during January amounted to 36,735 bales, compared with 38,463 a year ago.

Exports were 461,667 bales of lint and 7,903 bales of linters, compared with 600,853 of lint and 31,654 of linters a year ago, and for the six-month period 2,801,858 bales of lint and 113,066 of linters, compared with 3,861,057 of lint and 124,771 of linters the same period last year.

FRENCH CROP OUTLOOK GOOD

Acreage Increased and Condition of Winter Wheat Exceptional.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The condition of Winter wheat in the departments of France which give the largest yields is reported by an expert who has just finished a tour of inspection to justify fully the most optimistic hopes for the 1918 crop. Nowhere did the frost do any damage, and the prospects are good for a greater crop per acre than in any year since 1914.

Preparations for Spring seeding are well under way, and it is probable the acreage will exceed that of last Spring by nearly one million. There is an equal increase in the acreage of Winter wheat over 1917.

Italian Loan Totals $680,000,000.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Subscriptions to the fifth Italian collected up to Feb. 11 exceed 3,520,000,000 lire, (nominally about $680,000,000,) according to the Havas correspondent at Rome. The total is growing constantly.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Gottschalk, Gartman & Co., importers and manufacturers of vellings, nettings, &c., of this city have opened a San Francisco office. It will be in charge of G. C. Wirth, the Pacific Coast representative of the firm. Stock will be carried there.

A second series of lectures on silk production and manufacturing is now being given at Teachers College, Columbia University. The series consists of twelve lectures, which are held on Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. The lecturer is James Chittick, a consulting textile specialist of this city, who has conducted similar courses at Teachers College for some years.

INSTRUCTION.

We Teach You Telephone Operating

Not only do we teach you how to become an expert telephone operator, but also we pay you a salary in Manhattan-Bronx and Brooklyn of $8.00 to $9.00 per week while you are taking the four weeks' training department course.

After you have finished this course, your salary is increased and we assign you as a junior operator in a telephone exchange as near as possible to your home.

More you work under the best of conditions. Light, clean, well ventilated central offices, having cosy sitting-rooms, modern dining-rooms and every provision for your health and happiness.

We protect you by a liberal Benefit Plan, give you frequent increases in salary while you are an operator, and you have many opportunities for advancement to higher positions with correspondingly higher salaries.

REMEMBER—WE PAY YOU WHILE YOU LEARN.

For admittance to our training courses, young women between 16 and 23 years of age should apply at

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY
MANHATTAN—58 West Houston Street
BRONX—1948 Webster Avenue
BROOKLYN—81 Willoughby Street

INSTRUCTION.

Learn to Fly
PRINCETON FLYING CLUB, Princeton, N. J.
DAYTONA FLYING CLUB, Daytona, Fla.
W. VIRGINIA FLYING CLUB, Beech Bottom, W. Va.
Frank Stanton, Mgr. & Chief Instructor.
Gus. J. Ekstrom, Assistant Instructor.
The Government is looking for licensed aviators for Army and Navy. Many students with pilot's license from this school are already fighting in Europe.
Because of our Northern and Southern branches, we are independent of the climate. A pilot's license guarantees immediate employment. Address as above for rates, terms, etc.

AVIATION SERVICE
Pratt Institute
Brooklyn, N. Y., Ryerson St.
Six weeks' evening courses in Gasoline Engine Operation to prepare for admission to Government Schools. New class starts Monday, Feb. 18, 7:30 P. M. Call for information.

Berkeley-Irving School
309 to 315 West 83d Street, New York
"From Primary to College."
Thirty-eighth year. All grades. Small classes. Individual instruction. Gymnasium, swimming Pool. Playground. Send for illustrated catalogue.
Telephone Schuyler 4536.
L. D. RAY, Headmaster.

Eastman Schools
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
1236 Street and Lenox Avenue.

FILING—Instruction in Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses. Positions Secured.
N. Y. SCHOOL OF FILING
Singer Building, New York.

TUTOR.—South American gentleman, having thorough knowledge English, French, and Spanish, and speaking all three fluently, wishes to do private tutoring; references. V 71 Times.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Secretarial training. Individual instruction.
INSTRUCTION—Musical.
Piano, harmony, conservatory graduate; experienced teacher, pupil's residence. Mrs. Low, Audubon 9466.

LIVE STOCK RAISERS TALK BANKRUPTCY

Senate Committee Told Prices Are Too Low and Transportation Is Lacking.

MEAT PRODUCERS QUITTING

Farmers Demand Price Regulation, Based on Fair Profit, That Will Embrace All Commodities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Bankruptcy threatens livestock raisers throughout the country, because of low prices in their market, together with lack of transportation facilities, according to witnesses testifying today before the Senate Agricultural Committee in opening its inquiry into the meat and wheat situation. The Food Administration was criticised for having fixed a price for wheat, while that for other commodities was untouched, causing a gradual rise in the latter.

The creation of a commission to bring about co-operation between the Food Commission and the Department of Agriculture was urged as a means of fixing prices and stimulating production in food necessities.

Alfred Sykes, President of the Corn Belt Meat Producers Association, deplored what he called lack of co-operation on the part of the Government with the livestock raisers. Cattlemen, he testified, had become discouraged over their failure to find a profitable market.

"Meat producers are going out of business because they are suffering great losses due to low prices and poor transportation facilities," said Mr. Sykes. "Only patriotism keeps them in business, not profit.

"Only an average amount of livestock is in the market, while the consumption is abnormal. Seventy-five per cent. of the livestock in the corn belt of the Middle West is unmarketable because there are no cars to move it. There is a waste of some 50 per cent. of foodstuffs that the market has badly wanted. Livestock men have lost $2 on the 100 pounds on meat that they have been unable to get to the market.

"In the Chicago stock yards today 75 per cent. of the cattle that ought to have been shipped before Jan. 1 still remains there. Lack of transportation is the trouble. Grain is being fed to cattle, instead of getting to the market. That makes more waste and higher prices for grain.

"Because of the price for wheat fixed by the Food Administration, the price of corn has gone up. You can't fix a price for one commodity and expect another one, to which people will turn, to stay down in price. It's not natural."

Mr. Sykes predicted that when transportation opened up the packers would lower the price on livestock, because of increased receipts. But the price to the producer, he said, would not be advanced. The livestock raiser would suffer.

"The Food Administration has been too slow," said Mr. Sykes. "It has no practical livestock men or farmers in its organization, but men who have theories and lack experience. The farmers tried to get representation on the Food Administration but failed.

"The Government is losing the confidence of the farmers because of the way it is handling the food problem. The farmers feel they are not in touch with it. They feel they ought to have some voice in the regulation of their own business. They urge a scheme of price regulation that will embrace all commodities. They want regulation based on fair profit."

"The farmer cannot produce without profit any more than he can live without eating," suggested Senator Gore, Chairman of the committee.

"No, the farmer cannot get any stock in Hog Island, either," put in Senator Kenyon.

Dwight B. H[illegible] of Phoenix, Ariz., cattleman and member of the Advisory Committee of the Food Administration, declared there was "dread and apprehension among farmers throughout the country because of the serious condition of the livestock market.

"What the country needs, I believe, is the immediate creation of a commission to regulate the livestock industry," he said. "There should be closer co-operation between the Food Administration and the Department of Agriculture. To win the war, producers must be placed on a prosperous basis—that is a basis that allows decent profit, a living profit. The packers have been given protection through the laws passed by Congress, but the producers have not; no price is fixed for the man who raises the livestock and he cannot get a return that enables him to carry on his business."

O. B. Jacobson, Chairman of the Railway and Warehouse Commission, of Minnesota, said the car shortage was seriously interfering with the movement of foodstuffs, and that, as a result, the country faced the possibility of a food famine, with plenty of food in the market.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 14.—Sixty Hereford cattle, owned by S. H. Velie of this city, were sold at the Kansas City stock yards yesterday for a total of $54,550, or an average price of $900 a head. Buyers were present from nine States. The top price of the sale, $3,050, was paid by W. D. Johnson of this city for Minnehaha 383575, a seven-year-old cow.

Bank President a Captain.

J. Stanley Foster, President of the Bowery Bank, has obtained a commission as Captain in the Aviation Corps, and is now the executive officer in charge of the aviation training camp at Waco, Texas.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

SOL SCHOENWETTER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sol Schoenwetter, grocer at 2,121 First Avenue, by the following creditors: Samuel L. Bruck, $245; Joseph Kestenbaum, $165, and Emanuel Endlich, $98. Liabilities are said to be $6,500 and assets $4,500. An assignment was also made to Norman N. Nacman.

PAUL QUANDT, Inc.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herman Quandt and Paul Quandt, Inc., manufacturers of mineral waters at 879 East 137th Street, by Jennie Wiener as administratrix of the estate of Joseph Wiener, $5,681. The liabilities are said to be $10,000 and the assets $5,000.

CAPITOL CHEMICAL COMPANY.—John Reston and Jacob F. Reichard have filed petitions in bankruptcy individually and as partners under firm name of Capitol Chemical Company, at 2 Rector Street, with liabilities of $103,882, consisting of unsecured claims, and no assets. There are only four creditors and the largest is Bush, Beach & Gent, Inc., $86,958.

J. HOMER HILDRETH, residing at 862 East 136th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,212 and no assets.

LINCOLN MOTOR COMPANY of 216 West Thirtieth Street has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,481 and assets of $10,313.

HENRY SCHER, a painter, of 2,982 Westchester Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,088 and assets of $450.

COHEN & ROSE, ladies' apparel, of 2,711 Third Avenue and 423 Westchester Avenue, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,725 and assets of $2,500.

STERN, PHILIP.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Philip Stern, 4,805 Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, by Max Kalfus for $1,088.

HOLSTEIN, ISIDORE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isidore Holstein, 439 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, by the following: Harry Slatten, $260; S. Birnbaum, $89; Frank Nelson, $256.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Howard C. Pearsall and Milo J. Gray of Glens Falls filed a petition in bankruptcy in Federal Court today; liabilities $76,872, assets $43,019.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Avidan, Henry J.—H. R. Chupurdy....$120.70
Architectural Review Co., Inc.—G. Lindenmeyr et al.....1,034.56
Antonach, James, and National Surety Co.—People, &c.....500.00
Armeny, George—I. Sobel et al.....117.21
Andrew, Edward P., and Herman Lesser—Vutier Bros.....175.05
Beveridge, Alvin—C. H. Sickles.....558.00
Brady, Sophia—C. Prophet.....983.88
Blumgarten, Aaron S.—Urian Motor Co., Inc.....110.27
Barrett, John M.—A. Esposito.....378.43
Bamit, Jesse—G. F. Chism.....537.52
Crossman, Ludwig—Lenox Wall Paper Co., Inc.....181.75
Duncan, Henry S.—William C. Reynolds, Inc.....167.79
Dolan, John L.—I. H. Gordon et al....546.87
Dominick, Paul; Luba, and Frank—Takee & Gordon.....115.90
Dow Producing Co., Inc.—M. Acker....251.70
Eastman, C. Lerry—M. Lewin.....264.20
Edgard, Charles—H. Fluegelman et al.830.41
Friedman, Morris—Schranz & Bieber Co.....131.42
Germain, Edmund—M. Shulman & Co., Inc.....319.85
Gold, David—Meyer Denker Shram Co.938.84
Glassoclean Corp.—H. May.....255.41
Gross, Max—H. Roth.....314.20
Handelsmann, Louis—H. Palhowitz....201.97
Holleday, Maude—K. Moretti.....203.62
Hotel Publicity Corp.—J. J. Hoff....345.20
Ideal Trimmed Hat Co. and L. Morris Pokress—I. Mendelson.....486.09
Interborough Coal Co., Inc.—D. Grushevsky.....359.87
Jamaica Manor Corp.—L. T. Burdin..117.41
Jacobs, Arthur—H. O. Hoyt.....123.20
J. C. Hall & Co., Inc., and Harry L. Groff—Sherman & Bryan, Inc.....208.62
Kaiser, Frederick H.—E. B. Estes & Sons.....129.22
Koller, Sarah & Samuel—A. Rapini....124.54
Lebendiger, Louis—E. Gutman et al...162.58
Losee, Daniel W.—W. H. Kniffin, Jr..126.65
M. F. Tobias, Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co.102.41
Mitchell, John J.—C. G. Gunther's Sons.193.74
Manevetz, Louis—F. Pattler.....118.01
Niedringhaus, Frederick K.—National Cash Register Co.....176.91
Nevins, Thomas A.—J. R. Brimley, adm., costs.....127.75
Oppenheim, Etta—Aeolian Co.....697.78
Platzer, Max—M. Nusenfress.....1,296.12
Press, Barnett—Hershkowitz Bros, Inc.438.11
Patentees Protective Corp.—Goldsmith Bros.....291.69
Rode, Raymond F.—B. H. Phillips et al.....8,594.93
Rivers, Julian C., and Jean G. Venetos—M. Sullivan.....800.00
Steers, Philip J.—J. Hanger.....848.17
Silver, Philip—R. Kohn.....305.84
Tunik, Abraham—A. Gitzoff.....139.74
Tuffy, Ellen—S. Davis, costs.....109.35
Simons, Jerome—Deauville Waist Co..108.18
Sewell, Henry—U. S. International Corp.....2,638.89
Sipken, Harry G., Samuel Grochen, and Victor S. Everett—L. Finkelstein et al.....1,284.24
Tannenbaum, Max M., or M. Maxwell—T. Tree—H. Blumenthal.....1,072.24
Van Rore, William D.—First National Bank of Sayre, Penn.....2,643.64
Tedesldi, John—H. J. Heinz Co., costs..109.19
Titofsky, Nathan and Percy—P. Schwartz.....220.83
Ward, Henry H.—Hudson Motor Car Co. of New York, Inc.....159.85
Walker, Berrien—Louis K. Liggett Co..100.53
Welkowitz, William—R. A. Friend...7,440.48
Isaacson, Sam—State Industrial Commission.....46.16
Lippe, Max B.—S. Jacobs.....74.90
Patentees' Protective Corp.—Goldsmith Bros.....291.69
Steinberg, Max, as guardian—E. M. Dailey et al.....118.07
Schaick, George, Donald Cowl, Clarkson Cowl, and Herbert S. Greims—I. Perlman.....400.00
Worth, John A.—J. Rosenfeld et al.....74.16

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Anhalt, Lawrence J.—Sharlow Bros Co., Nov. 14, 1916.....$162.81
Same—Universal Film Exchange of N. Y., Sept. 9, 1916.....129.21
National Surety Co.—L. Van Dyck, Jan. 18,1918; canceled.....2,128.46
Walsh, John J., and Walter Hartwig—J. J. Tuomey, Dec. 17, 1917.....168.25
Gelberg, Maxwell—John Wanamaker, N. Y., March 14, 1916.....260.81
Shoninger, Charles, and Henry—C. H. Studin, June 20, 1917.....4,418.22
Kastner, William, and Hyman Levinson—Herrintge Co., May 21, 1918.....332.86
Ross, Sylvester, Jr.—National Surety Co., Jan. 16, 1918.....194.10
Geo. W. Travers Co.—I. Yanowitz et al., May 14, 1917; canceled.....351.24
Olcott, Wm. McK.—J. Lebauds, Jan. 29, 1918.....117.45
Rosenberg, Edward—C. F. Goldsmith, Nov. 17, 1917.....471.70
Zimmerman, Mary—R. E. Decks et al., Nov. 8, 1917.....316.64

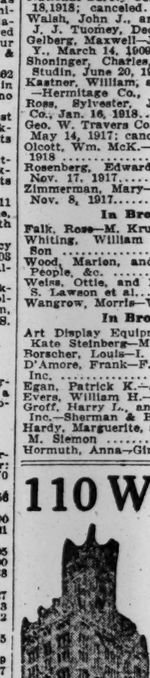
In Bronx County.

Falk, Rose—M. Kruger, Jan. 4, 1918..$180.72
Whiting, William M.—B. Crystal & Son.....104.14
Wood, Marion, and Benjamin Green—People, &c.....500.00
Weiss, Ottie, and Mary E. Cannon—J. S. Lawson et al.....1,972.60
Wangrow, Morris—W. F. Kingsland..3,050.87

In Bronx County.

Art Display Equipment Co., Inc., and Kate Steinberg—M. L. Barnett.....$962.66
Borscher, Louis—I. J. Sobol.....28.20
D'Amore, Frank—F. D. Creamer & Co., Inc.....81.32
Egan, Patrick K.—J. L. Elliot.....198.17
Evers, William H.—H. Schutz.....121.50
Groff, Harry L., and J. C. Hall & Co., Inc.—Sherman & Bryan, Inc.....203.62
Hardy, Marguerite, and Nicholas Lopard M. Siemon.....5,370.10
Hormuth, Anna—Gimbel Brothers, N.Y.379.75

110 West 40th



30 STORY OFFICE BUILDING ON PLOT 50X100

LIGHT
Greater window area per sq. foot than any other office building in N.Y.

LOCATION
Adjacent to Times Square, Grand Central, Penn. Station, 6th and 9th Av. El, surface cars and all subway stations.

PRICE
By far the greatest value in the city.

SERVICE
Our reputation is your guarantee.

Renting Office on Premises.
'Phone Bryant 5781
Ewing, Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.
'Phone Murray Hill—2500.

The James Company
OF
Lowell, Mass.,
Will lease for Millinery a portion of the main floor amounting to 1,800 square feet. For further information see
MR. STRAUSS,
3 West 29th Street.

IMPORTANT
Water Overflows Prevented.
Water Meter Tax Bills Reduced.
Business Premises and Factories Protected Against Water Overflow Damage by Our Patent Water Locking System.
The Water Overflow Preventive Co.
Established 1889.
436 B'way, N. Y. 2068 Spring.

'BEST BY TEST'
U. S. CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE CO., INC.,
414-416 W. B'way, N. Y.
Phone 3236-3237 Spring.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST
Commercial Bankers and Factors | Accounts Financed
61 BROADWAY. Phone Rector 8653

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS,
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

LEVISON & CO. 141 FIFTH AVENUE | ACCOUNTS FINANCED

RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.

Are You Going South?

The resorts of Georgia and Florida each year become the winter home of an increasing number of thoughtful persons who choose to spend the winter in a spring-like climate, with pleasant associates amid scenes of great natural beauty.

The Route Favored by New Yorkers

Circle Tours can be arranged. Going by water. Returning by rail, or vice versa. Choice of routes returning and liberal stop-over privileges.

Superior equipment and service and special low fares.

Get Special Winter Resort Folder

SAVANNAH LINE
140 W. 42d St., at Broadway. Phone Bryant 1750
Pier 35, North River. Phone Spring 3595

SPANISH LINE
Compania Trasatlantica
SPECIAL SAILING
TO
Cadiz and Barcelona
S. S. "P. de Satrustegui"
Also
Frequent Sailings to
VIGO, CORUNA, GIJON & SANTANDER
HAVANA and VERA CRUZ
For further particulars apply to
J. ZARAGOZA, Agent,
Pier 8, E. R. Telephone Hanover 210.

AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL
Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail
DRAFTS & MONEY ORDERS
Britain—Ireland—Italy—Scandinavia.
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

LAKEWOOD
ATLANTIC CITY
Special arrangements for rest and recreation for WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY holidays and for WEEK-ENDS.
Fares include Tickets, Hotels, etc.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 561 Fifth Avenue, 2081 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
PASSENGER AGENTS, 398 BROADWAY.
FREIGHT AGENTS, 29 BROADWAY.

WEST INDIES
Cruises or Direct Tickets. All Lines.
MARSTERS AGENCY,
285 5th Av., N. Y. City.

CALIFORNIA TOURS
Ask for booklets just out.
GILLESPIE, KINFORTS & BEARD,
311 Fifth Ave. (nr. 32nd St.) N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA, New York to Valparaiso through Panama Canal, calling at principal ports of Peru and Chile. Sailing dates on request. U. S. & Pacific Line Pass. Dept., 104 Pearl St., New York. Phone Broad 5670.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines—Clyde-Mallory-Ward-Porto Rico Lines. Tours to Florida, Texas and the Southwest. Havana, Cuba, Nassau-Bahamas and Porto Rico. Tickets, reservations and literature at 489 5th Av., New York.

STEAMBOATS.
THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week Days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. from Pier 32, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH LINE) Str. lvs. Pier 40, N.R., Houston St., wk. days only, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22d St., 6 P. M.

Central Hudson Line
Service Temporarily Discontinued.
For Information 'phone Franklin 4975.

RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
This hotel is well heated, 5 minutes from depot. Tea served every afternoon in Sun Parlor. Enclosed porches. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1054 Summit.

The Pudding Stone Inn
It is easy—A week end at the Pudding Stone. Just an hour and you are there. Daily $4. Favorable weekly rates.
G. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
HOTEL STRAND
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
"On the Ocean Front"
Always Open Fireproof Capacity 600
Offers You Every Comfort
Orchestra of soloists. Sea water baths. 300 delightful rooms, all outside, with private bath. Private garage on the premises. Illustrated literature.
Phone Atlantic City 1455.
Ownership Management

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and Spring Seasons.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS
Luxurious lobbies, spacious glass enclosed verandas and sun parlors, overlooking the ocean and thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales with complimentary Tea Service. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Garage.

Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Gulf-stream-tempered Climate
No Slush No Dust No Dirt Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
OCEAN FRONT, IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
Family and Transient. Capacity 400
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths.
Grill. Orchestra. Dancing. Garage.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
ORCHESTRA FOR 600
S. Stanton

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, rose, copenhagen and other colors, also white chinchilla. Farragut 6060.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. Botany, all shades, also tricotines; cash. Farragut 6739.

CHECKS Wanted.—Open for black and white checks. Farragut 5166.

CHECKS Wanted.—Weinberg's 1719, 36 inch, assorted colors. Greeley 4976.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted.—We are open for brown, gray, and blue in different qualities. L. Jacobson's Sons, 134 West 37th St.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted.—White; any quantity; all makes; Salts preferred. Fred Muller, Stuyvesant 4800.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing immediate orders on spring coats, snappy styles in velours, silvertones, and serges. Call mornings with samples, fourth floor, 6 West 28th.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at coats of the better kind only; both silk and cloth. Farragut 2347.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Striped; any width; any quantity; under 15½c yard; cash. Phone Chelsea 2674.

COVERT Wanted.—Any mill; olive shade. Phone Greeley 940.

DELHI Wanted.—Also serges, velours, poplins. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

DELHI Wanted.—Colors, pekin, sage, tan, and clay. Gramercy 251.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber is placing stock orders on all grades taffeta, Georgette, jersey, and satin dresses; latest models only; samples, mornings. Wiener, 53 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on cotton and gingham dresses; bring your own samples. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on better grade silk dresses; bring your own samples. 12th floor, 134 W. 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash lots, any quantity, party or evening dresses; samples daily. Pearl, 55 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on stripe and checked silk dresses; bring samples. Stein, 138 West 21st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for a job of silk dresses. Call 279 5th Av., 4th floor.

EVORA Wanted.—Forstman & Hoffman, 8252, all colors. Madison Square 4152.

FLANNEL AND SACKING Wanted.—Navy blue, red. Madison Square 879.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Tan, gray, rookie-rookie, delhi. Phone Greeley 940.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open for quantity of good georgettes in all colors. 220 5th Av., Room 1212.

GINGHAM TAFFETA Wanted. — Can use large quantity. Call all day. Harry A. Roman & Co., 11 West 32d. Madison Square 6719.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Amoskeag and Anderson; big quantities. Greenberg, Weiner, 31 West 27th St.

JEAN Wanted.—Open for quantity of Longdale jean for spot cash. Phone Mad. Sq. 8741.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—In all shades and weights suitable for dresses. Call all day. Harry A. Roman & Co., 11 West 32d St. 6719 Madison Square.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—All weights and colors. Jonas Finger, 141 West 28th.

PEAU DE SOIE Wanted to close, black radium silk. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

POM-POM Wanted—American, all shades; cash. Shapiro, Davis, 29 West 35th. Greeley 6373.

POMPOMS Wanted.—American pompoms, all colors, spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for all shades for cash; also all colors in Stevens and American Woolen Co. fabrics; any quantity, for cash. S. Miller & Son, 127 West 26th.

POPLINS Wanted.—All shades, American or similar, also American heavyweight velour. Rubin, 40 West 27th St. Farragut 2205.

POPLIN Wanted.—American, Steven's high shades only, 67094, black, navy. 4376 Greeley.

POPLIN Wanted.—Will pay cash for American poplin in high colors. Madison Square 1340.

POPLINS Wanted.—9610 or 06077, Pekin gray, rose, Burgundy, and tan. Chelsea 9724.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, also black; exchange clay for peacock. Chelsea 6018.

POPLIN Wanted.—Will pay cash for American poplin in high colors. Farragut 0323.

POPLIN Wanted.—Will exchange Dobson's 508, navy, for black. Phone 8044 Farragut.

POPLINS AND VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, spot cash. 1074 Gramercy.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, high shades; also black, navy; cash. Haft, 104 W. 27th.

POPLINS Wanted.—Pekin, tan, Quaker; spot cash. Farragut 2357.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades. Madison Square 3149.

SATEEN Wanted.—Can use jobs in blacks, colored, and fancies. 87 5th Av., 7th floor. Phone Stuyvesant 4239.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 7301, 94, 104, 90, or similar fabrics; also all wool shepherd check, for cash. Bober Brothers, 657 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—We are paying cash for 54 mannish serges in all colors. Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d St. 9356 Chelsea.

SERGES Wanted.—Will purchase 780 Botany and Jullliards 4800 for cash. Call Gramercy 326.

SERGES Wanted.—7120-54221 WFX, 54289, big quantities. Greenberg, Weiner, 31 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—French; will buy quantity for cash. Superior Waist Co., 114-120 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Poplins, gaberdines. Excel Woolen Co., 11 West 25th St. Farragut 752.

SERGES Wanted.—Black U. S. 235, American 0036. Phone Madison Square 8475.

SERGES Wanted.—94, for cash. Madison Square 7040.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy jobs of novelty silks and cloths. Phone Chelsea 9334.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Will pay $3.25 spot cash for Holden Leonard's silvertone; Spring shades. Chelsea 2370.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted. — All Spring shades; open for quantity. Telephone Greeley 2137.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Spring shades; spot cash. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th. Farragut 6262.

SUITS Wanted—Exclusive jobber placing stock orders on better grade suits, using our own materials. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

SUITS, SWEATERS Wanted.—Ladies' suits and silk sweaters; submit samples. 293 Church St., first floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Pinding large orders, snappy, stylish, all week. 16 East 33d, 8th floor.

SUITS, Coats, Dresses, Skirts Wanted—High grade; for cash. Gottdiener, 4133 Franklin.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Open for large quantity stripe and black taffeta; also stripe messaline, for spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bro., 14 West 24th St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Open for large quantity in taupe, Belgian blue, and plum. Harry A. Roman & Co., 11 West 32d. 6719 Madison Square.

TAFFETAS wanted and georgettes, all colors, cash. A. H. Feldman, 12 West 27th.

TRUNKS Wanted.—54-inch; cloak, wardrobe. Telephone Gramercy 911, between 11 and 12 A. M.

VELOUR Wanted.—K 544, 11050, 15020, and other qualities in all shades; any quantity for cash. Farragut 8093.

VELOURS, POPLINS, GABERDINES Wanted.—All high shades; any quantity. Merit Co., Farragut 9810.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted.—Any mill. J. Helt & Son, 99 Madison Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight; all colors; large quantities. Farragut 5166.

VELOURS, Delhi, and Silvertones Wanted.—All colors. Stern Miller Co., 22 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to buy for cash K 544 and 11050. Phone Gramercy 410.

WAISTS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for job of $3.75 georgette. Miss Amory, Spring 9630.

WOOL VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for American styles, 544, 13009, 11050, 15020. Farragut 2770.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Can use quantity for cash. Schiff & Kornbluth, 108 W. 25th.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR bathing shoes, up to date plant, ready to make shoes for manufacturer or jobber; first-class references. N 387 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTOR Cloaks, Suits, 36th St., open for additional cut or uncut work; clean make, right price. V 78 Times.

CONTRACTOR Skirts, city, open for work; linen, silk, cloth. Y 67 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CHAMBRAY.—Amoskeag 19004 blue at once, delivery below market price. Stuyvesant 7355.

CLOAKINGS AND OVERCOATINGS.—McKenney's and others; also American Mackinaws. Well, Stuyvesant 4000.

CLOAKINGS—¾ meltons, chinchilla, serge, 54,289, gray; single warp. Gram. 2528.

COATS and SUITS.—Spring line, best ever; attractive styles, prices right; our pom pom coats made us famous. Take a tip—visit our new showroom. Open all week. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Belter kind; popular prices; exceptional values. Talbot Co., 114-116 West 27th.

COATS.—Don't fail to see our stout and regular coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS. — Flappers for hard - to - fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COATS, SUITS.—Sample line, newest models, close out cheap. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th.

COMBS.—Horn, celluloid, and rubber, for export; immediate delivery. Gramercy 3022.

CORDUROYS.—Wide wale, 36-inch; narrow wale, 31 inch; apricot, peach, and gold; close out. Clejan, 640 Broadway. Spring 5010.

CORDUROY.—Any quantity for immediate and future delivery. Call Chelsea 3650.

CUTTING MACHINE, Eastman, straight knife, slightly used, cheap. 303 5th Av., Room 513. Madison Square 5339.

DELHI.—Will exchange peacock for rose or raspberry; Buckley & Cohen 711, will exchange for sammie, peacock, buftan, or rose. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values in solid serge dresses, and with foulard trimming, for immediate delivery; prices from $7.50 to $12.50; also special values in silks, for immediate delivery. N. Y. Dress Co., 35 West 35th.

DRESSES.—High-grade models in wool jerseys, serge, and silk dresses; big values; immediate delivery. Ansonia Dress & Costume Mfg. Co., 56 West 35th. Greeley 5993.

DRESSES.—1,000 novelty jerseys, serges, chicken silk dresses on the rack for immediate delivery. Kaufman Bros. & Ruchman, 122 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—150 French serge dresses to be sold in job at a price; jobbers do not call. Unexcelled Dress Co., 17 East 125th. Harlem 7865.

DRESSES.—Serge; big quantity to close out, $3.25; silk dresses, taffeta, and stripes. Nathan Nathanson & Co., 148 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Serges, high grade; collars slightly soiled; also white wool Jersey suits cheap. Harry Ehrens, 1,170 B'way, Room 405.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery, 500, all wool French serge, at $6.75; regular. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—500 taffeta and Georgette dresses in various styles, to close out. Wear-Well Dress Co., 15 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—500 smart silk dresses to deliver today, special $8.75 to $12.50. Cashman & Wolfensen, 110 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—High grade models in stock; big value; immediate delivery. Weisberg & Stein, 35 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—French serges, silks; immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Evening, stylish, large assortment to sacrifice. Edmonts, 524 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

DRESSES.—Novelty silk dresses for immediate delivery; $9.50 up. Seid Co., 32 East 31st St.

DRESSES. — Serges, silks; assorted styles; close $6.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silk foulards at special prices. Deutsch, 28 West 32d.

FANCY FEATHERS.—150 doz. assorted fancies, close out cheap; high class merchandise. Weinberg Feather, 67 East 8th.

GABARDINES and Serges.—Garfield's 4666, also 519, all colors. Farragut 257.

GINGHAM PLAID.—Louisine silk; immediate delivery. M. M. Schwarzschild, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 2292.

GEORGETTES.—All colors; immediate delivery; $1.15. M. Marks Co., 854 4th Av.

NAINSOOK.—Russian white 68-72s, cheap. 1906 Spring.

NECKWEAR.—Odd lots, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1; close; reasonable. Gumport, 708 Broadway.

PEAU DE SOIE.—Will close out, black, 36-inch. Phone Spring 70.

PLUSHES.—60 pieces Blumenthal's Latinex, first quality, at $3.50; American velour, No. 13009, colors, $3; spot delivery; net cash. Spring 3287.

GINGHAMS. — Toile du Nord, plain and checks, all colors, under market price. Gramercy 6398.

JERSEY CLOTH, wool jerseys, heather mixtures, for sale cheap. Chelsea 5183.

PANAMAS, Serges, B. & W. Checks.—Immediate delivery. Wellington Woolen Co., 1,133 Broadway.

PANAMAS.—Whitman's 1305, 36 inch, half wool. Farragut 3990.

PIECE GOODS.—23 pieces A. D. Juilliard's wide wale corduroy, 250 yards pink, 45 yards red, 60 yards tan, 150 yards green, 150 yards light blue, 150 yards yellow, 800 yards white, colored 30 inches wide, white 36 inches wide; give best offer. Stylefit Skirt Co., 923 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo.

POPLINS.—Poiret twill, tricotines, gabardines, and serges; very reasonable. A. Schulman, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 2924.

POPLINS.—Selden, Jamestown, 67004½; Chuddahs, burellas, gabardines; Peerless plush; reasonable. Farragut 9811.

POPLINS—00610, 06077, 0360, Garfield black, poiret twill, tricotine, delhi. Gramercy 1807.

POPLINS.—Walworth 3421, black and navy, 150 pieces. Madison Square 6590.

REPPS.—Colored cotton, imported, 28 and 36 inches wide; 1,100 yards. Telephone Madison Square 9463.

SATIN DUCHESS, 36 and 40 inches, all colors, to close out. M. Marks Co., 9380 Madison Square.

SERGES.—Amoskeag, 7614, 7301; Fastolite, 2408, 1166; Hamilton's 4040, 5500; U. S., 235; all navy. Call at The Lester Co., 216 Green St. Phone Spring 5397.

SERGES.—1464, tan, pekin, gray, navy, $2.05; Andrew 5977, colors, $1.85; 4040 navy, black, $1.80; Buckley & Cohen 711, pekin, copen, $2. 2235 Farragut.

SERGES.—Will sell cheap Styles 87, 2692, 5500, 3665, 54289, 9056, 11433, 6234, 9285, 0036. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th St. Farragut 2810.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—Amoskeag, Whitman's, Juilliard's, U. S., Americans, Lorraines. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311.

SERGES.—Will sell 6301, 7614, 7120, 54289, 11433, 0234, 104, 519, 528, 1404. Phone Parsgon 5364-5 Madison Square.

SERGES.—U. S., 838, 6234, 6120; Parker, Wilder, 36-inch; Whitman, 9. Farragut, 9812.

SERGES.—Botany, 809; navy, 25, pieces, $2.05 cash. Irving, 3965 Gramercy.

SERGES.—S. B. G. L. and cotton serges, all colors; below market. Levin, 149 West 36th.

SERGES.—Garfield 528; Amoskeag 6301, and American velour. Farragut 707.

SERGES, COTTON.—1210, in all colors, in stock. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 26th.

SERGES.—Garfield 519; will sell reasonable. Mr. Bobrick, Farragut 2369.

SILK SKIRTS.—Silk stripes and blacks, $2.65; crepe, weaves, &c., $3.50; leaders. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SILK SKIRTS.—Striped and plain taffeta, $2.25 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—Silk specialty; cannot be beaten for quality, style, and price; buyers invited to visit our showroom. H. Heller & Co., 28-32 West 27th St.

SKIRTS.—Tunic skirt in silk poplin, also all-wool French poplin, only $3.50. Albert Skirt Co., 110 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Discarded samples, assorted styles, to close; woolens. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SUITS.—$0.90 to $22.50, all shades; immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

TAFFETAS.—Colored, Georgettes, satins, crepe de chines, washable satins; immediate delivery. H. Letzter Co., 1 East 28th St. Madison Square 3313-3314.

TAFFETAS, wash satins, 36-inch, 40-inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1240.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield navy only; also Newport serges, all shades. Madison Square 3388.

TRICOTINES, Gabardines, and Serges.—Slater black; kersey 2192X. Madison Square 3121.

TRICOTINES, Serges, and Poplins.—Charles Goldman Co., Farragut 5759.

UNDERGARMENTS.—Silk, best ever made at any price; try us and be convinced. Minerva Undergarment Co., 49 East 21st St.

VELOUR.—Stevens, storm and French serges. A. A. Cress & Son, 27 West 26th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

VELOURS.—American duvet du laine, white broadcloth, Juilliard mixtures, covert suitings, at a price. Kleinfield & Renner, 7 West 30th.

VELOURS.—Poirets, Panamas, checks, poplins, serges. Hotel York, Room 124.

WAISTS.—Job, Georgette, crêpe de chines, lace and embroideries, all sizes to close out. Fit-All Waist Co., 25 West 38th.

WAISTS.—300 dos. crepe de chine, all colors; also striped tub silk. Arlington Waist Co., 97 5th Av. Stuyvesant 7251.

WAISTS.—To close out at a sacrifice, $3.75 georgette. 114 West 26th, 12th floor.

WOOL JERSEY for immediate delivery. Phone Greeley 1629.

YARN.—Khaki knitting worsted yarn; four ply; 7,000 pounds; prompt shipment; also Oxfords for dealers and Red Cross societies needing yarns. Becker, Mad. Sq. 9380.

YARN.—Worsted yarn, scoured skeins, 8,500 pounds various colors, mixed lot, about 10-2 ply, $1.50 a pound; big bargain. Becker. Madison Square 9380.

YARN.—Hand-knitting wool and worsted; immediate delivery. Mishell, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 1520.

YARNS.—Hand knitting wool and worsted; also sock yarns; immediate deliveries. E. P. Bond, 15 East 22d St.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES.—Contractor on ladies' and misses' gingham dresses; bring styles ready to place large stock orders. Bronner Mfg. Co., 1,270 Broadway, Room 517.

WAISTS.—Wanted.—Contractors on fine georgette waists, $3.75 to $9. J. H., 114 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN for the South; a leading manufacturer has an opening for a salesman to cover the South with cotton waists from $9 to $24 per dozen, and silk waists from $2.25 to $5 apiece. We have an established Southern business to turn over and our brand is well known to the trade throughout the country. The position calls for a high-class man who has sold at least $100,000 a year in waists over this territory. No others will be given consideration. This is a splendid opportunity which will appeal even to men who are more or less satisfactorily connected at present. Commission basis. All applications will be held strictly confidential. If you are the right man, the more particulars you give us in your letter the better your chances of securing an interview. Address K. P., 296 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to work with silk house; knowledge of stenography essential; good opportunity. P. O. Box 198, Madison Square Station.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....5¾@6 p. c. for the best names
Wednesday ....5¼@5¾
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Waist Business Progressing.

Waist manufacturers in this city seem to be well satisfied with the amount of orders they are booking for the early Spring trade. Though the business is said not to be quite as large in some cases as it was a year ago, prices are higher and the total in dollars and cents is reported to be better than the figures at this time last year. Vest effects are apparently well liked, and the various adaptations of the surplice are also popular. Though a great many high-collared waists are taken, it is said that low collars have been the most generally favored thus far.

***

Staple Hosiery Shades for Fall.

One of the indications of the color trend in high-grade silk hosiery for Fall delivery is that the staple shades will be very much in vogue. Advance orders taken for the new season show a strong leaning toward blacks on the part of buyers, with browns and grays next in favor. The call for the so-called evening shades shows a distinct falling off in the early Fall orders, and the same thing is said to be true of color assortments being made up by buyers for immediate shipment. From all appearances there will be a general shortening of color ranges for Fall. Lines that heretofore included seventy-five to eighty distinct shades will be cut down to the neighborhood of twenty.

***

Men's Ties Are Still Gaudy.

The trend toward the more staple colorings that is becoming apparent in so many lines of merchandise has not yet made its appearance in the popular-priced lines of men's neckwear. Nothing too "loud" can be made up, apparently, to meet ready sale both to the retailer and the consumer. In fact, it is asserted that the gaudier the pattern the quicker the sale in both cases. A reason advanced for this is that the average man who buys this class of scarf wants something "snappy," but is apt to tire of it quickly and buy another one. Because of this the retailers are said to favor them over staple goods, which can be worn for a considerable length of time without boring the wearer. Large, bright patterns in crêpe failles and similar light-bodied goods are especially good sellers this Spring.

***

Silks Selling Finely at Retail.

That silks have lost none of their popularity because of the war and the higher cost of living is shown by their active movement over the counter in the local retail shops and stores. The beauty of the situation, from a buyer's point of view, is that the demand is not all for one kind of fabric, but is quite evenly divided between foulards, satins, taffetas, crepes, &c. A new kind of jersey silk is coming up with a rush, largely in solid color effects. This fabric differs from the ordinary jersey in that it is heavier and is woven on the order of a tricot. Sport silks are making time for the moment, and opinions differ as to what they will do later on. Among the imported novelties soon to be shown here is one with a checked taffeta ground overlaid with a wavy bayadere effect in satin. It will be seen principally in the darker shades.

***

Novelties Best for Spring.

Several houses in the women's neckwear trade expressed the opinion yesterday that the coming Spring season is to be one of novelties in their lines. It was pointed out that the tendency in dresses and in suits toward simplified effects and plain materials will result in a demand for something bright and showy to offset these otherwise sombre garments. Foulard vestees are said to be in great demand for this purpose, and many knot ties in bright colors are selling. Many believe that, with the coming back of suits, stocks, and jabots will again be actively sought, and there has already been good buying in these lines. Bright colors, fancy effects, and novelty materials seem to be the features of the Spring trade so far this season.

***

Straw Hat Trade Picking Up.

There is reported to be more activity in the men's straw hat trade, though even now buying is said not to be on the scale which manufacturers believe that it should be at this time of year. This is thought to be due in great part to the short season last year, which left retailers in many parts of the country with considerable stock still on hand. It is pointed out that many retailers are planning to get rid of these leftovers this Spring before they place any very sizeable orders for additional supplies. Manufacturers expect, therefore, that instead of getting the greater part of their season's business all at one time it will be spread out over a much longer period, but that it will amount to about the same in the end.

***

Gray Goods Prices Hold.

Prices continued firm in the local gray goods market yesterday, and there was apparently no more disposition on the part of buyers to meet the last advances than was the case on Wednesday. February 39-inch 68-72s were reported sold at 15 cents, with March-April deliveries sold in a limited way at a quarter less. Most houses will not sell the latter shipments at less than 15 cents. As for 38½-inch 64-66s, buyers were somewhat wary about paying 13½ cents for nearbys, but appeared willing enough to pay 13 cents for deliveries ranging from March to May. For 38½-inch 60-48s, for this and next month, 11⅞ cents was paid, and some holders were asking 12 cents for them. In the sheetings 17 cents seemed to be bottom on four-yard 56-60s for any of the nearby months. Other constructions also were firmly held, and business was not as active on them as it might have been. Printcloths closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	17c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*13¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	16¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	12¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	15c	38½-inch, 60-52s	12¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	11¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	11⅞c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*13¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	10¼c

*Asked.

Meet Miss NAJO
The American Doll de Luxe
at the
TOY FAIR
Hotel Imperial—Room 124

You won't find any girl like her made in the United States. She's the equal of best imported dolls. Don't fail to see her.

National Joint Limb Doll Co.
225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Greenberg, Weiner & Co.
AT THEIR NEW HOME
are showing the most wonderful line of gingham voiles and white dresses. Ranging in price from $3.85 to $12.75.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE US
31 West 27th St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1066.

ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; Miss Hake, upholstery goods; 230 5th Av.

ATHENS, Ga.—Joel & Sons; C. Joel, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; Mrs. T. F. Garry, millinery; 35 W. 38th.

AUGUSTA—J. B. White & Co.; B. Ormsby, silks; 23 East 26th.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. L. Haines, housefurn. goods; 23 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE, Md. — Baltimore Bargain House; S. Lansburgh, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, misses', infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; Arlington.

BALTIMORE—Lauer & Co.; L. Lauer, upholstery goods; Wallick.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. V. Schorr, notions; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; H. T. Dyatt, upholstery goods; Hermitage.

BALTIMORE.—L. J. Brenner & Bro.; L. J. Brenner, woolens, worsteds; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss A. Bass, infants' wear, waists; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—S. Schleisner Co.; S. Schleisner, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss R. Kaufman, waists; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Disterle, linens; 354 4th Av.

BELLAIRE, Wis.—Boston Store; R. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; Room 723, 1,123 Broadway.

BOSTON—American D. G. Co.; W. Frank, blankets, knit goods; Broadway Central.

BOSTON—Wolf & Silverman; C. Silverman, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.

BOSTON—Farley-Harvey Co.; F. W. Mason, dress goods, woolens; 103 Franklin.

BOSTON, Mass.—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss R. Reddington, silk waists; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON, Mass.—E. T. Slattery Co.; D. B. Stern, Miss Murray, jewelry, leather goods, art novelties, umbrellas, toilet goods; 25 West 23d.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mr. Wilson, Miss O'Brien, suits, skirts; Miss Davis, knit underwear; Miss Hornstein, Spring coats; Mr. Guest, ribbons; Miss Vears, ladies' neckwear; 200 5th Av., Room 602.

BRIDGEPORT—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, women's suits; 404 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; H. D. Johnson, boys' clothing; C. R. Tippett, jewelry, silver novelties; J. E. Kelly, notions, laces; M. L. Reed, representing; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. Oppenheimer, cloaks, suits; Imperial.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—W. Hengerer Co.; G. L. Hooley, housefurn. goods, glassware, china, lamps; 2 W. 37th; Longacre.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; J. Roth, wash goods; 230 5th Av.; Woodward.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; A. Armstrong, men's, boys' clothing; 2 West 37th.

BUTLER, Penn.—Zimmerman's; Mrs. I. Zimmerman, women's furn. goods, boys' wear; Park Av.

CARROLLTON, Ga.—Baskin & Baskin; A. J. Baskin, representing; Collingwood.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Brothers; G. H. McDonald, general merchandise; Miss A. Auten, Miss S. Houston, coats, suits, millinery, ribbons; 120 West 32d.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros.; J. C. Henderson, men's clothing; 1,150 Broadway; Grand.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Boston Store; C. Linderman, carpets; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. G. Rundquist, children's dresses; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; T. J. Phelan, untrimmed hats; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; J. P. Loos, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Kantwell, millinery; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. A. Nelson, waists; 1,107 Broadway; Bristol.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; F. F. Keppen, men's made-to-order clothing; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—The Fair; I. G. Rice, jobs ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Mitchel Redler, coats, suits; 1,170 B'way, Room 502.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—H. & S. Pogue; Mrs. A. B. Burch, ribbons; Miss J. Carey, notions, buttons, wholesale and retail; 200 5th Av.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Ogus, Rabinovich & Agus; L. E. Sontag, millinery; 35 W. 38th; Cumberland.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Voss-Miller Co.; J. Schaefer, furniture; Sherman Square.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—B. Haas & Son; H. M. Haas, woolens; McAlpin.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—J. Shillito Co.; T. Smith, toilet goods, fancy silverware, notions, umbrellas, parasols; 432 4th Av.; Longacre.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Richman Bros.; N. G. Richman, manufactures men's and boys' clothing; Breslin.

CONCORD, N. C.—J. Fisher & Co.; J. Fisher, millinery, notions, novelties; Grand.

DALLAS, Texas—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; J. C. Langran, domestics, dress goods; R. M. Langran, Mr. Taylor, representing; 115 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; W. Menson, rugs; 225 5th Av.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; H. Roberts, umbrellas; 23 East 26th.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Wilkins Bros. Co.; W. G. Coe, domestics, linens, blankets; 353 4th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Wilkins Bros. Co.; J. Horne, dress goods, silks, linens; 44 E. 23d; Gerard.

DETROIT, Mich.—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; F. C. Palmer, ladies' waists, skirts, petticoats; Room 706, 1,170 Broadway.

DETROIT—A. L. Bernstein, food products, canned goods; Aberdeen.

DETROIT—Fields Cloak Co.; H. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis.—Rosenthal-Coplan Co.; J. Coplan, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

ERIE—Erie D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. Sisson, hosiery, knit goods; P. Flanagan, hosiery, knit goods, gloves; 432 4th Av.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn.—Ladies' Dept. Store; Miss J. Donovan, T. W. Donovan, ladies' ready-to-wear; Room 901, 45 W. 34th.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—W. S. Farmer & Son; W. S. Farmer, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 Broadway.

FREEPORT, Ill.—F. A. Reed, dry goods, millinery, carpets, laces, notions, ready-to-wear; Park Av.

GASTONIA, N. C.—J. M. Belk Co.; J. H. Matthews, general mdse.; 120 West 32d.

GASTORIA, N. C.—J. M. Belk Co.; H. J. Matthews, dry goods, notions, clothing, shoes, hats, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Brown-Belk Co.; T. B. Brown, general merchandise; 120 West 32d.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Belk-Kirkpatrick Co.; J. W. Kirkpatrick, general merchandise; 120 West 32d.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; S. Stern, muslin underwear, corsets; 230 5th Av.

HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss K. Sheean, waists, petticoats; I. L. Heine, representing; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss K. D. Sheehan, waists, petticoats, house dresses; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Hurtbill & Eagan; Miss C. Eagan, lingerie, hosiery; Miss E. F. Purtell, gowns; Martha Washington.

HAZLETON, Penn.—F. Delsroth Sons; W. A. Delsroth, domestics, hosiery, underwear; 105 Grand; Imperial.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—J. Hermanson, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasgen & Co.; Miss A. Simon, dresses; 116 West 32d.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schwartz Bros.; M. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; H. G. Mayn, basement dress goods, silks, linens; 23 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. Corrigan, lingerie; 25 Madison Av.

LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; C. G. Watt, men's furn. goods; T. C. S. Travis, men's, boys' clothing; 432 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—W. T. Garvin & Co.; S. W. Litch, dress goods, silk trimmings; A. H. Smith, notions, gloves, hdkfs.; 37 West 20th; York.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; F. C. Adams, knit goods, umbrellas; F. W. Gardner, dress goods, silks; E. J. Crowley, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; W. Taylor, representing; 225 5th Av.; Cumberland.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Jacoby Bros.; C. W. Eilhelmer, hosiery, knit underwear, handkerchiefs, parasols; 1,150 Broadway; Breslin.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Goodwin Preserving Co.; M. W. Lewis, Jr., representing; Aberdeen.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—John C. Lewis Co.; Miss L. Huber, millinery; 404 4th Av.; Cumberland.

MEMPHIS—Bry, Block Mere. Co.; Mr. Krodenbrock, muslin underwear, sateen, gingham, petticoats; basement, 470 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Miss A. Seibert, coats; 864 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; Mrs. R. Huxtable, infants' wear, sweaters, 432 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—M. W. Savage Factories; C. E. Voelker, gen'l mdse.; 1,170 B'way.

MINNEAPOLIS—E. E. Aikinson & Co.; M. V. Scott, neckwear; 100 W. 32d; Netherland.

MITCHELL, S. D.—A. Baron, general mdse.; Herald Square.

MOBILE, Ala.—C. J. Gayfer Co.; H. S. Gayfer, notions, rugs, cotton goods; Collingwood.

MONROE, N. C.—W. H. Belk & Brother; Grier Robinson, general merchandise; 120 West 32d.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair; W. H. Ball, dress goods, silks; W. C. Bostwick, linens; G. W. Wolf, jewelry, toys; 23 E.26th.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. L. Frankenstein, domestics, flannels; 404 4th Av.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, Ohio—Urfer Department Store; S. H. Urfer, dry goods, cloaks, millinery, curtains, carpets, shoes; Wallick.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Mrs. S. Nachman, millinery, ready-to-wear; Grand.

NORFOLK, Va.—N. Y. Clothing House; J. Stern, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.

OMAHA,

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK

Now Ready
Income Tax Return Form 1031 for Corporations
This may be secured at our office
The National City Company
Correspondent Offices in 24 Cities
Bonds—Short Term Notes—Acceptances

One-Year 7% Note
On a 7½% basis
Circular on request
Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York
London Paris

Bonds for Investment
We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.
Send for General Circular 90
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes (Normal and Surtaxes)
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits at 100%
STATE OF South Carolina
Refunding 4% Gold Bonds
Due January 1, 1952
Opt. January 1, 1932
Also various issues of City and County bonds
Prices upon application
R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

American Finance in War Time
Digest of Financial News and Important Happenings During 1917
We shall be pleased to send you this booklet upon request.
Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway
New York City

Kean, Taylor & Co.
Investment Securities
New York Chicago Pittsburgh

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Have Their Turn, Advancing on Dividend News—Government Bonds Higher.

Activity was further reduced on the Stock Exchange yesterday, but prices advanced. The gains were most pronounced in the railroad department, although most other issues sold at higher levels on small transactions. At the close of the session Union Pacific had a net gain of 3¼ points, St. Paul preferred the same, Great Northern preferred 2½, and Reading 1½. Interest in the day's fluctuations was at low ebb, however.

The strength in the rails sprang from a rather unimportant development. It has been the custom of the Directors of the Union Pacific to declare quarterly dividends of 2 per cent. regular, and ½ per cent. extra. Yesterday they authorized the payment of the same amount as for previous quarters, but characterized the full 2½ per cent. as "regular," thus giving official recognition to the 10 per cent. annual rate. Good news concerning the railroads has been so rare since the announcement of the Government's guarantee of earnings that traders attached considerable importance to the Union Pacific declaration, on the theory that it had not been authorized without the approval of the Director General. At the same time December earnings statements of the Harriman roads appeared with signs of gratifying change for the better. The Union Pacific reported operating income of $3,246,000, against $3,050,000 for the previous year and $3,474,000 for the last month of 1915. The Southern Pacific had a net, of $5,930,000, against $3,686,000 for 1916, and $3,758,000 in 1915. To some extent stockholders are no longer concerned with the course of earnings, but the Administration's attitude toward the continuance or increasing of dividends is likely to be influenced by the results shown while the roads are under Government control.

Judging only by the contrary movements in Liberty bonds sentiment veered around yesterday to the hope that peace is not so remote after all. The two 4 per cent. issues both gained ground, while the 3½s, which derive their special attractiveness from their exemption from taxes, sold off. Dealings in both issues were on a larger scale. Call loans again commanded 6 per cent. for the most part, although the rate dropped to 4½ per cent. at the close.

LONDON MARKET HARD.

Discounts Disorganized by Reduction of Treasury Bill Rate.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The discount market was disorganized today owing to the reduction of the interest rate on Treasury bills to 3½ per cent. This was done to discourage further purchases, to divert funds into war bonds. The effect was shown on the Stock Exchange by an immediate hardening in gilt-edged securities, but business did not materially expand in other directions.

The tone in the rest of the market was irregular. Oil, tin, iron, and steel shares were firm, but Russian issues, mines, and home rails were weak.

The supply of money was plentiful.

Paris Bourse is Firm.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Prices on the Bourse today were firm. Three per cent. rentes sold at 57f. 50c. for cash. Exchange on London was 27f. 16½c. Five per cent. loan was quoted at 87f. 70c.

OFFER UNION LIGHT NOTES.

Syndicate Advertises Sale of Issue of $1,560,900.

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.; Field, Richards & Co., and the bond department of the Fifth-Third National Bank of Cincinnati are offering $1,560,900 of Union Light, Heat and Power Company of Covington, Ky., two-year 6 per cent. first mortgage notes at 96¾ and interest, to yield 7¾ per cent. The notes are due Feb. 15, 1920.

The net earnings of the company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, were $303,764, or nearly three times the total annual interest charges, including interest on this issue, on the retirement of the first mortgage 4s of May 1. The note issue is secured by a first mortgage lien on all property of the company. The Columbia Gas and Electric Company guarantees payment of the Union Light, Heat and Power Company bonds. The sale of the two-year notes has been approved by the Capital Issues Committee of the Federal Reserve Board.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4½	Renewals	6
Low	4½	Last	4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¾@6	Four months	6
Five months	5¾@6	Five months	6
Six months	5¾@6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	3½@4¼
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4 @4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	4 @3½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5¾
4 to 6 months	5¾@6
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7580	$4.7530	$4.7530	....
Cables	4.76¼	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	....
France—				
Demand	5.72	5.72	5.72	—.00¼
Cable	5.70	5.70	5.70	—.00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	13.00	13.00	13.00	....
Cables	13.25	13.25	13.25	....

Closing Exchange.

Normal	Yesterday's Close.	
Rates of Exch.	Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8683 London	$4.7530	$4.76⅛
5.1828 Paris	5.72	5.70
China—		
Hongkong	72.00	72.25
Peking	110.50	110.75
Shanghai	106.00	106.50
40.20 Holland	19.40	19.45
32.44 India—	43.625	44.125
Bombay	35.00	35.50
Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1826 Italy	7.00	8.64¼
49.85 Japan—	8.65½	
Kobe	51.50	51.65
Yokohama	51.50	51.65
50.00 Philippine Islands— Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—	13.00	13.25
Stockholm	32.875	33.375
Copenhagen	30.875	30.875
Christiania	31.50	32.00
19.30 Spain	24.25	24.35
South America—		
34.42 Rio	26.22	26.32
42.64 Buenos Aires	43.72	43.82
5.1826 Switzerland	4.50½	4.48¾

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $658,790,764; balance, $58,211,491; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,405,183; Federal Reserve credit balance, $41,731,539.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $11.25@$11.5625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 42⅝d unchanged; in New York, 85¾c unchanged. Mexican dollars, 68c.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	81,077,000
Treasury deposits decreased	228,681,000
General deposits increased	53,021,000
Bills discounted decreased	12,161,000
Advances decreased	19,521,000
Gold in hand increased	1,508,000
Silver in hand increased	1,600,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 14, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	394,737	300,792	590,990
Year to date	17,909,425	25,880,307	24,591,812

	Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	71	80	100	Adams Express	75	75	75	75	— ½
	29½	30	200	Advance Rumely pf	29¼	29¾	29½	29¾	+ ¼
	....	....	200	Ajax Rubber	62¼	63	62½	63	....
	2½	2½	100	Alaska Gold Mines	2½	2½	2½	2½	....
	23½	24½	300	Alaska Juneau	23½	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
	75¼	76½	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	23¾	23¾	23¼	23½	— ⅛
	50¼	95	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	75	75	75	75	— ⅛
	77⅝	78	50	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	92	92	92	92	....
	39¼	39⅝	400	Am. Beet Sugar	78¼	78¼	78	78¼	+ ¼
	92	93	2,600	Am. Can	39¼	39¼	38⅝	39¼	+ ⅛
	73¼	73⅝	200	Am. Can pf	92	92	92	92	— ⅛
	31½	32	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry	73½	73½	72¾	73½	+ ⅛
	12¾	12½	700	Am. Cotton Oil	31½	32	31½	31½	+ ⅛
	55⅜	56½	100	Am. H. & Leather	12¾	12¾	12½	12¾	— ¼
	54½	55	600	Am. H. & L. pf	56	56½	55½	56	....
	33	33½	1,900	Am. International	53⅝	55¼	53½	55	....
	61¼	61½	1,900	Am. Linseed	33½	33½	33	33⅜	— ⅛
	54½	55	3,400	Am. Locomotive	61¾	61¾	60¾	61⅜	+ ⅛
	81⅞	82	100	Am. Malting 1st pf	55	55	55	55	— ½
	105	108	3,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	85	85½	81⅝	82	....
	62½	63	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105¾	105¾	105	105	+ ¾
	104⅝	105	400	Am. Steel F'dries	62¾	63	62¾	63	+ ⅝
	109	111	700	Am. Sugar Refining	104½	105	104	105	+ ¾
	71⅞	72	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	+ ⅝
	93	94	7,600	Am. Sumatra Tob	69¾	72	69½	72	+ 3½
	105¼	106	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf	98	98	93	93	— 4
	166	168	1,600	Am. Tel. & Tel	105¾	105¾	104¾	105¾	+ ⅛
	52	52½	100	Am. Tobacco	166	168	166	166	+2
	93½	94½	500	Am. Woolen	52¾	52¾	51¾	52½	....
	14¼	15	100	Am. Woolen pf	94	94	94	94	....
	42¼	44	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
	62	62¼	100	Am. Zinc. L. & S. pf	43	43	43	43	— 1
	83⅜	85	2,900	Anaconda Copper	61⅜	62¼	61½	62	....
	81	82	2,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	83¾	84½	83	84½	+ ⅞
	116⅜	116¾	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	80¾	81	80¼	81	+ ⅞
	61	62	14,000	At., Gulf & West I	113	116¾	112¾	116¾	+3¾
	68½	69	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	....
	51	51½	15,100	Baldwin Loco	66½	68¾	67¾	68⅝	+ ⅝
	99	100¼	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	50¾	51¼	50¾	51	+ ⅛
	78¼	79	100	Barrett Co. pf	100	100	100	100	....
	76⅞	78¾	7,000	Bethlehem Steel	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	+ ⅛
	100¾	101	500	Beth. Steel, class B	76¼	76¾	75¾	76¾	+ ⅛
	24½	24⅝	1,100	B. S. S & C. pf. s.r.r.p	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ ⅛
	42	43	1,500	Booth Fisheries	24	24¾	23¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
	113	113½	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	45¼	45¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅞
	18¼	18½	100	Burns Brothers	113	113	113	113	....
	38½	38⅝	100	Butte & Superior	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
	16	16¼	400	California Packing	85½	86½	85½	86½	+ ⅝
	45	46	200	California Petrol	16½	16½	16	16½	+ ⅛
	146	146¾	2,500	California Pet. pf	44⅝	45	44⅝	44⅝	....
	82	85	100	Canadian Pacific	143¾	147¼	144¾	146½	— ⅝
	69¼	69½	3,400	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	+ ⅛
	105	107	50	Central Leather Co	69¼	69¾	68¾	69	+ ⅛
	31⅞	32	1,100	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
	80	88	100	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32	32	31¾	32	+ ⅛
	53	53¼	8,200	Chandler Motor	80¾	80¾	80¼	80¼	— ¼
	42½	43	1,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	52¾	53¼	52¾	53⅛	+ ⅛
	72½	74¼	1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	41	42¾	41	42¾	+ ⅝
	93	93½	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	71½	74⅝	71½	74⅛	+ ⅝
	20¼	20⅝	1,900	Chi. & Northwest	93¼	98½	93¼	98½	+3
	63	64	200	Chi., R. I. & P	20	20½	19¾	20½	+ ⅛
	53¼	54	1,500	C., R.I. & P.7 p.c.pf	62¼	62¾	62¼	62¾	+ ⅛
	16½	16½	1,000	C., R.I. & P.6 p.c.pf	52	53¼	52	53	+1
	43¼	43½	600	Chile Copper	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
	37	38	100	Chino Copper	43¼	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	+ ⅛
	54½	54½	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	87¼	87½	87¼	87½	+ ⅛
	80¼	81	200	Columbia Gas & El	84¼	84¾	84¼	84¾	+ ⅛
	34½	34⅝	21,500	Consolidated Gas	90¼	90¾	90¼	90¾	+ ⅛
	95	95½	300	Corn Products Ref	84¾	85¼	84¾	85¼	+ ⅛
	30⅜	31	13,300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	94⅝	95¼	94⅝	95¼	+ ⅛
	95½	96	1,900	Crucible Steel	59¾	60¾	59	59½	— ⅝
	175	180	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	30¾	31¾	30¾	31¼	....
	....	9	300	Deere & Co. pf	96	96	96	96	....
	40¼	40¾	9,500	Del., Lack. & West	177½	177½	177½	177½	+1
	22½	25	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	8	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
	14⅜	15	800	Distillers' Secur	41⅝	41⅝	40	40⅜	— ⅞
	25	25¼	2,000	Elk Horn Coal	28¾	29¾	28¾	29¾	+ ⅛
	25	25½	500	Erie	14¾	15	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
	37½	37¾	20	Erie 1st pf	24¾	25½	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
	40	50	400	Do., odd lot	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
	....	....	400	Gaston, W. & W	38	38	38	38	....
	139	139½	1,700	General Cigar	39	39	38¾	39	+ ⅛
	134½	135	19,100	General Electric	137½	139½	136¾	139½	+ ⅛
	45¾	46½	600	General Motors	137	137	131¾	134½	+1½
	63¾	66¾	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	47	47	46	46	+1½
	91	92	700	Goodrich pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
	27½	27½	100	Great Northern pf	91¾	92½	91¾	92½	+ ⅝
	41	41¼	100	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	27	27	27	27	....
	37¾	38	200	Greene-Cananea	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¾	— ⅛
	93	94½	200	Haskell & Barker	38	38	38	38	— ⅛
	44½	45	200	Illinois Central	94	94	94	94	— 1
	25¾	26	4,200	Inspiration Copper	45	45	44½	44½	....
	96¾	96¾	25,000	Int. Mer. Marine	25¼	25¾	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
	28¾	29	6,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	96¾	97¼	94¾	96¾	+ ⅝
	30¾	30⅞	800	Int. Nickel	28¾	29	28¾	29	+ ⅛
	16	17	200	Int. Paper	30¾	31	30½	30½	— ⅛
	44½	46	100	Kansas City South	17	17	17	17	....
	32¼	32½	1,100	Kelly Spring Tire	46	46	46	46	....
	94	96	75	Kennecott Copper	32½	32⅝	32¼	32½	....
	76¼	76½	300	Kings Co. El.L.& P	96	96	95	95	....
	58	59	200	Lackawanna Steel	76½	78¼	76½	78¼	+ ⅝
	104	105	100	Lehigh Valley	58	58	58	58	— ¾
	17⅛	18	200	Liggett & Myers pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+1½
	112	113½	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	17¾	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
	27	27¾	800	Louisville & Nash	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	+ ⅝
	62	62½	700	Maxwell Motors	27	28	27	28	— 1
	22	22½	800	Maxwell M. 1st pf	61	61½	60¼	61½	— ⅛
	90	90¼	8,500	Maxwell M. 2d pf	22½	22½	21¾	22	—1⅛
	30¾	31¼	500	Mexican Petroleum	90	90½	88¾	90¼	+ ½
	9	9¼	100	Miami Copper	30¾	31¼	30¾	30¾	....
	44½	44¾	700	Michigan Central	80½	80½	80½	80½	....
	87	88	200	Midvale Steel	45	45	44½	44½	— ½
	7⅞	8	200	Minn.,St.P.& S.S.M	87	88	87	88	+3
	22¼	22⅝	2,300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	8	8	8	8	....
	46	47	300	Missouri Pacific	21¾	22½	21¾	22½	....
	17½	17¾	1,050	Missouri Pacific pf	45	45¾	45	45¾	+ ½
	44¾	45	1,400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ½
	52	52¼	100	Nat. Enam. & Stp	44¼	44¾	44	44¾	+ ½
	18½	18⅝	400	Nat. Lead	52¼	52¾	52	52¾	—1
	30	30¼	100	Nevada Con. Cop	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	....
	70¾	71	1,700	New York Central	69¾	71¼	69¾	71	+ ⅝
	29½	30	400	N. Y. N. H. & H	29	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
	104½	105	200	N. Y., Ont. & W	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	....
	83¾	83¾	700	Norfolk & Western	103½	103½	103	103½	+ ⅛
	41¾	42	1,000	Northern Pacific	83½	85	83½	85	+ ⅝
	42	42¾	7,700	Ohio Cities Gas	42¼	43¼	42¼	43	+ ⅝
	5	5¾	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	43	43	43	43	+ ¼
	62	65	400	Ontario Mining	5	5	5	5	....
	26¾	27¾	100	Owens Bottle Mach	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	+ ⅛
	88	90	7,000	Pacific Mail	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
	45	45¼	4,800	Pan-Am.Pet.& T.pf	89	89	89	89	+ ⅛
	44½	45½	2,200	Penn. R. R	24	24¾	23¾	24⅜	+ ⅛
	11⅞	13	100	People Gas Chi	45¼	46½	45¼	46½	+ ⅝
	39½	39⅝	100	Pere Marquette	12	12	12	12	....
	50¼	50¾	100	Pierce-Arrow	37	37	37	37	....
	82½	83	4,700	Pittsburgh Coal	48¼	50¾	48½	50¾	+ ⅛
	27	27¼	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	82¼	82¾	82¼	82¾	+ ⅛
	65½	66½	100	Pitts. & W. Va	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¾	+ ⅛
	116½	117	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	66	66	66	66	....
	52¾	53⅛	200	Pullman Co	116	116¾	116	116¾	+ ⅛
	23¼	24	600	Railway Steel Sp	53½	53½	52½	53	+ ⅛
	75⅝	75⅝	800	Ray Cons. Copper	23¾	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
	75¾	76	16,500	Reading	74¼	75¾	74¼	75¾	+ ⅝
	97	99	1,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	75¾	76¼	75¾	76	+ ⅛
	75½	76	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	98¼	98¾	98¼	98¾	+1
	103¼	103½	700	Royal Dutch r	76	76	76	76	....
	98	98¾	100	Saxon Motor	9	9	9	9	....
	105	107	2,000	Sinclair Oil Ref	37	37	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
	31⅞	32	3,200	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
	80	83	3,600	Southern Pacific	83¾	84¼	83¾	84¼	+1
	53	53¼	3,100	Southern Railway	23¼	24	23¼	23¾	+ ⅛
	42½	43	1,900	Southern Ry. pf	57½	58½	57½	58½	+ ⅝
	91	91½	400	Standard Milling	92	92	91½	92	+ ⅛
	50¼	50⅝	1,900	Studebaker Co	51	51¾	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
	55	56	400	Stutz Motor	46	46	45	45	— ⅛
	35¼	35½	300	Superior Steel	35	35	35	35	— ⅛
	15⅝	15⅞	200	Tenn. Cop. & Chem	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
	154½	155	1,900	Texas Co	153⅜	155¼	153	154½	+ ⅛
	18	19	200	Texas & Pacific	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
	53¾	54	2,500	Tobacco Products	54	54¾	53½	53¾	— ⅛
	39⅞	40¼	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	90	90	90	90	....
	62¼	66	100	Trs. & Wms. St.Fg	40	40	40	40	....
	117¼	117¾	13,000	Twin City R. T	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	—2½
	70¼	74	100	Union Pacific	114¼	118	114	117¾	+3¼
	38¾	40	100	Union Pacific pf	70¾	71	70¾	71	+ ⅛
	94½	95	2,600	United Alloy Steel	39	39	39	39	....
	72	72	100	United Cigar Stores	94½	94¾	94¼	94¾	+ ⅛
	46	47	200	United Drug	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	+ ⅛
	126	128	300	United Drug 1st pf	46½	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
	124¼	125	2,600	United Fruit	127¾	127¾	127¼	127¾	+ ⅛
	57	57¼	700	U. S. Indus. Alco	124	125¾	124	125¾	+ ⅝
	43	45¼	300	U. S. Rubber	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	....
	94½	94¾	76,600	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	....
	109¾	110¼	475	U. S. Steel	94	94¼	93¾	94¼	+ ⅛
	81½	82	1,100	U. S. Steel pf	109¾	110	109¾	110	+ ⅛
	13	14	100	Utah Copper	80¾	81¼	80¾	81¼	+ ⅛
	39¼	41	200	Utah Securities	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¾	+ ⅛
	102	103	20	Va.-Carolina Chem	40	40	40	40	....
	41¼	42	800	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	103	103	103	103	....
	16¼	16⅝	8,400	Wabash pf A	41	41¼	41	41¼	— ⅛
	28	30	100	Western Maryland	15⅝	17¾	15½	17	+1
	15⅝	16¼	100	Western Md. 2d pf	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
	56	57	100	Western Pacific	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
	40⅝	41¼	500	Western Pacific pf	56½	56¾	56¼	56¼	....
	9	9¾	100	Westingh. Air & M	41	41¾	40¾	40¾	+ ⅛
	42¼	43¾	100	Wheeling & L. E	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
	53	53½	100	White Motors	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	....
	18¼	18⅝	1,700	Wilson & Co	53¼	53¾	53¼	53¼	+ ⅛
	37	39	100	Willys-Overland	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¾	+ ⅛
	118	120	100	Wisconsin Central	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
	34	35	100	Woolworth (F. W.)	119	119	119	119	+1
				Worthington Pump	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ¼

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$4,712,309	$100,614,849
Internal revenue—		
Corporation income	1,808,663	30,227,857
Individual income	2,615,044	18,563,230
Excess profits	436,000	18,178,852
Miscellaneous	22,913,620	418,445,810
Miscel. revenue	5,031,371	150,647,068
Total receipts	$37,011,053	$707,175,179
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	288,975,064	2,755,153,166
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	54,433,110	296,991,735
Expenditures	325,986,147	3,362,333,345

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, increased	£404,000
Circulation, decreased	71,000
Bullion, increased	333,307
Other securities, decreased	1,227,000
Public deposits, decreased	2,130,000
Other deposits, increased	761,000
Notes reserve, increased	418,000
Government securities, decreased	546,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 18.96 per cent.; last week it was 18.56 per cent. Discount rate, 5 per cent.

Bay State Cities Sell Bonds.

The award of several security issues by New England municipalities was announced yesterday. The City of Salem, Mass., sold a temporary loan of $500,000 to the Naumkeag Trust Company of Salem at 5.29 per cent., plus a premium of $5. The notes mature Nov. 4. The others bidders were the National City Company of New York, at 5.35 per cent. discount, and the Arthur Perry Company, at 5.67 per cent. discount. The City of North Attleboro, Mass., sold $160,000 of 5 per cent. coupon bonds to Harris, Forbes & Co. at 101.18. The County of Bristol, Mass., has negotiated a temporary loan of $150,000 with R. N. Bond & Co. at 5.25 per cent. discount. The City of Peabody, Mass., sold a temporary loan of $150,000 to R. L. Day & Co. at a discount of 5.39 per cent.

Wayland Oil & Gas Earns $461,437.

The Wayland Oil and Gas Company reports gross earnings of $461,437 in 1917, a gain of $50,371 over the preceding year. After providing for taxes, interest, and depreciation, and paying operating expenses, a balance of $191,335 remained, a decline of $369. The year's surplus of $47,395, after paying $144,000 dividends, was $126,369 less than in 1916. The management wrote off $29,404 for abandoned wells, leaving a total profit and loss surplus of $328,960, a gain of $26,990.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	69.08	68.19	68.81	+ .62
25 industrials	77.80	76.83	77.48	+ .06
50 stocks	73.44	67.51	68.14	+ .36

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Feb. 14	68.44	67.51	68.14	+ .36
Feb. 13	68.59	67.69	67.78	— .33
Feb. 12	Holiday.			
Feb. 11	Holiday.			
Feb. 9

"In Saving, Make Certain Your Funds Are Safe"

Stability of Municipal Bond Prices

During the depressed financial conditions of the past few months and shrinkage in market value of many securities, the stability of Municipal Bonds stands forth conspicuously.

Send for our latest list of offerings yielding from 4½% to 6% and a copy of our booklet,

"Bonds As Safe As Our Cities."

William R. Compton Co.
Government and Municipal Bonds
Over a Quarter Century in this Business
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati
Chicago Pittsburgh

G W W

The position of Caston, Williams & Wigmore in the shipping industry is carefully treated in

Special Circular A-19.

Sent on Request.

E. W. Wagner & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
33 New Street New York

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

At present prices Standard Oil Stocks offer, in our opinion, an excellent opportunity for permanent investment.

Our Booklet containing full information on these securities will be sent, upon request.

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE AND N.Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Transfer Agents Registrars

U. S. Corporation Co.
65 Cedar St., N. Y.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES — WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4580-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

New Jersey Securities

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone Broad 6037 12 Broadway
NEW YORK CITY.

Sinclair Oil & Ref.
WARRANTS
WM. S. MULLER & CO.
25 Broad St., New York.
Phones 3115-6 & 6071 Broad.

FOR convenient method of purchasing Odd Lots of Stocks, send for Booklet E-32.

Hartshorne & Picabia
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall Street Tel. 4590 Rector

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Ex., N. Y. Produce Exch., Chicago Board of Trade
20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston New Haven

BONDS

Glidden, Davidge & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
5 Nassau St., New York

Great Northern Paper Co. Rights
Bought and Sold
F. S. MOSELEY & CO.
26 Exchange Place, N. Y.

ERVIN & COMPANY
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia — Trinity Bldg., New York
Telephone Rector 3061.
Members of N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Lehigh Valley & Pac. Coal *Equitable Trust*
Kings County-Bement-Pond Union Trust
Telephone 1111 Broad

INTEREST PAID HERE ON RUSSIAN BONDS

City Bank Honors Coupons of Registered Imperial Government Securities.

FEW OFFERED FOR PAYMENT

With Current Rate of Exchange Only 12 1-2 Cents a Ruble, Holders Await Better Terms.

The National City Bank of New York, which is the chief American depository of the Russian Government, began yesterday to cash the coupons of the 5½ per cent. two billion ruble loan of the Imperial Russian Government, which was issued in 1916 and which is due Feb. 14, 1926. Yesterday was the semi-annual interest date, and although under the terms of the loan principal and interest are payable in rubles at the Imperial Russian Bank in Petrograd and in cities where the institution has branches, the City Bank made an arrangement with the Russian Government last Summer by which it agreed to make limited payments here at a fixed rate of exchange.

The National City Bank will not cash all coupons that are presented, but will pay only those cut from bonds which have been registered at the bank. The Russian Government fixes the rate of exchange every month, and the current rate is 12½ cents per ruble. On a 1,000-ruble bond the semi-annual interest payment amounts to 27½ rubles, or about $14 under normal rates of exchange, but bondholders who cashed their coupons yesterday received only $3.44.

At the City Bank it was said that relatively few holders of the Russian bonds had sent in their coupons. As in the case of all other coupons, it is not necessary to redeem coupons on the interest date, as it may be done at any time, but it was believed that purchasers of the Russian securities were not inclined to get their cash, preferring to keep them until the end of the war, when, they believe, Russian exchange will return to normal and it will be possible for them to realize the face value of the coupons.

Various estimates have been made of the total amount of Russian ruble bonds purchased in the United States, the figures ranging from $15,000,000 to $50,000,000. Most of the purchasers bought Russian securities not as an investment, but as a speculation, especially after the price of the bonds declined violently. The Russian internal 5½s were originally offered at $387 per 1,000 rubles, but at present the bonds are quoted at $88 to $91.

The par of exchange is 51.46 cents to the ruble, but yesterday the rate on Petrograd was 13 cents. Dealers in exchange and foreign currency are offering Russian rubles at 9 cents. Some of the dealers have been buying the Russian bond coupons at prices from 9 to 10 cents.

The Russian Government 6½ per cent. bonds, due July, 1919, and payable in dollars in this country, are selling now at 47½.

The money on deposit with the National City Bank is the property of the old Russian Government, and the understanding is that as long as the funds last the bank will continue to make payments. The amount the bank holds is not divulged, as a matter of propriety.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO & ALTON—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$1,634,407	$1,532,570	$385,837
Net aft. taxes	63,514	329,679	*266,165
Bal. for int.	41,838	281,142	*239,288
12 mos. gross	20,525,689	17,781,279	2,744,410
Net aft. taxes	4,492,252	4,086,353	3,576
Bal. for int.	3,977,680	4,048,739	*301,059

*Decrease.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for December—

	1917.	1916.
Total op. rev.	17,328,493	15,366,828
Total op. exp.	12,220,139	10,240,010
Taxes	1,161,645	1,146,732
Oper. income	3,930,377	3,980,503
Net oper. inc.	4,256,457	3,910,161

Twelve months ended Dec. 31:

Tot. op. rev.	193,971,490	163,427,422
Tot. op. exp.	125,101,322	100,068,736
Taxes	13,702,176	8,290,293
Oper. inc.	59,507,233	52,008,201
Net op. inc.	62,070,731	51,202,418

Railway operating expenses for the month of December, 1917, include a charge of $1,200,000, representing estimated additional compensation, covering the period from April, 1915, to October, 1917, inclusive, to be paid locomotive engineers and firemen as a result of the Chicago arbitration award of April, 1915. Before the work of ascertaining the amount due was completed, the Adamson law took effect, which resulted in further negotiations with the engineers and firemen. Final agreement and reworking of the figures under these negotiations was not completed until the latter part of 1917.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$516,112	$482,773	$23,339
Net aft. taxes	13,087	150,175	*146,108
Deficit	122,824	†142,519	165,343
12 mos. gross	7,041,663	5,958,987	1,082,675
Net aft. taxes	1,698,500	1,901,740	*203,240
Bal. for int.	1,212,994	1,516,271	*306,277

*Decrease. †Surplus. ‡Deficit after miscellaneous charges and credits to income.

UNION PACIFIC for December—

	1917.	1915.
Total op. rev.	11,801,524	9,973,682
Total op. exp.	7,342,196	6,597,119
Taxes	1,212,749	326,886
Oper. income	3,246,579	3,049,677

Twelve months ended Dec. 31:

Tot. op. rev.	130,101,864	114,412,607
Tot. op. exp.	77,295,158	63,704,393
Taxes	9,985,120	5,651,543
Oper. income	42,841,586	45,056,671

Public Utility.

WASHINGTON WATER POWER for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross revenue	2,856,213	2,685,024	2,750,485
Net after taxes	1,405,531	1,354,455	1,610,988
Bal. aft. chgs.	656,041	586,903	728,293
Dividends	619,600	658,825	851,950
Surp. for year	16,441	*71,862	*128,293

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous.

AVERY CO.'S report for year ended Dec. 31, 1917, shows net earnings of $1,088,050 before deducting $243,979 for taxes. Net profits after taxes were $854,071. Preferred dividends and sinking fund payments amounted to $90,000, which left a surplus of $764,071 for the year. Profit and loss surplus totaled $2,052,092.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Total receipts	19,256,903	16,224,117	13,351,405
Exp. and int.	16,407,397	13,498,494	11,413,075
Depreciation	222,419	213,428	242,405
Net profits	2,530,245	2,811,823	2,093,298
Pfd. dividends	490,000	490,000	582,337
Com. dividends	1,480,000	720,000	720,000
Surp. for year	960,245	1,421,824	840,929

NILES-BEMENT-POND CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Mfg. profit	5,113,911	6,250,120	*1,412,209
Miscel. inc.	771,174	784,881	*13,707
Total	5,884,785	7,311,001	*1,426,216
Exp., tax., &c.	2,751,161	2,220,742	530,409
Net profit	3,133,623	5,090,259	*1,956,635
Dividends	1,295,790	999,688	296,102
Sur. for year	1,837,843	4,120,571	*2,252,725
PACIFIC COAST—			
Dec. gross	537,524	373,401	184,124
Net	45,982	41,017	34,965
6 mos. gross	3,101,060	3,760,187	*658,477
Net	578,430	504,554	74,076

*Decrease.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Am. Oil	14	14½	Iron Blossom	45	55
Begole	50	75	Iron Cap	19½	20
Bingham Min.	8¾	10	Jerome Verde	70	80
Black Hawk	78	82	La Rose	32	35
Bohemia	85	1	Majestic	30	34
Boston Ely	70	80	Mex. Metals	42	45
Bost. & Mont.	44	45	Mojave Tung.	6	7
Butte & Lon.	14	17	New Baltic	90	1½
Butte & Del.	28	32	Nat. Z. & L.	50	53
Bost. & Ariz.	1	2	New Cornelia	16¼	16¾
Calaveras	1	2	Nevada Doug.	95	1
Crown Res.	22	26	Nixon Nevada	1¼	1½
Con. Arizona	1½	2¼	Ohio Copper	1¾	2
Cortez	10	15	Onondaga	20	25
Champ Cop.	7	9	Pioneer Con.	57	59
Chief Cons.	2¼	2½	Ray Hercules	4¼	4½
Eagle & B. B.	3	3¼	Rilla	2	3
Earl-Eagle	4	6	S. W. Miami, part paid	75	1¼
Fortuna	5	6	S. W. Miami, full paid	1	2
Gold Lake	1	3	Un. Verde Ex.	57¾	60¼
Gila Cop. Sul.	17	17½	Victoria Min.	1½	1½
Houghton	75	1	Yukon Gold	1¾	2
Homa Oil	76	77			
Humboldt	60	75			

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
C'coal Iron Cont.	2	Q	Mar. 30	Mar. 15
Continental Oil	$3	Q	Mar. 16	Feb. 23
Distillers Secur.	½	Q	Apr. 15	Apr. 7
Do	1½	Ex	Apr. 15	Apr. 7
Dom. I. & S. pf.	1¾	SA	.....	.....
Dominion Steel	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 5
General Cigar pf.	$1.75	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 23
Gt. North. Paper	$2.50	...	Feb. 1	Jan. 28
Manhattan Shirt	$1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 19
Nebraska Pow. pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 19
New Market Mfg.	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 8
Ogilvie Flour M. pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 21
Quincy Mining	$2.50	Q	Mar. 25	Mar. 1
So. Porto R. Sug.	3	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do pf	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Thompson-Connellsville Coke	15	...	.....	.....
Union Tank Line	$2.50	SA	Mar. 25	Mar. 1
Union Pacific	2½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 9
Do	2	SA	Apr. 1	Mar. 9
Un. Cig. Stores pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
U. S. Gypsum pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.75
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	6.10	5.40
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.65	5.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.90	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.30
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.30	5.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.00	5.50
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.60	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.40
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.70
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	6.00
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	5.75	5.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Pa. Gen. Freight	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.80	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1918-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Seaboard A. L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'29	4½	6.00	5.20
Southern R'way.	1918-'34	4½@5	6.80	5.75

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Thompson Connellsville Coke Company has declared an initial dividend of 15 per cent.

The Quincy Mining Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $2.50 a share. The last quarterly dividend declared was $3, and in the four previous quarters the rate was $5 quarterly.

The Boston & Providence Railroad has petitioned the Massachusetts Public Service Commission for permission to issue $2,170,000 debenture bonds to refund outstanding debt consisting of debenture bonds maturing July 1, 1918.

The Stock Exchange has stricken from the list Texas Company full paid subscription receipts for capital stock and the Barrett Company full paid subscription receipts for common and preferred stock, and admitted to the list Havana Electric Railway, Light, and Power Company $455,000 general mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds, series A, due Sept. 1, 1954.

J. M. Kurn has been elected Vice President in charge of operations and construction of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company.

The Norfolk & Western Railway annual meeting will be held April 11 at Roanoke, Va. At the meeting stockholders will vote on approval of the change made by the Directors in the by-laws creating the office of Chairman of the Board, to which L. E. Johnson, formerly President, was elected last December.

Coggeshall & Hicks and J. P. Morgan & Co. are distributing booklets showing the taxable status of corporation dividends paid in 1917.

Dunham & Co. are offering for public subscription a limited allotment of shares of the common stock of the Connecticut Brass and Manufacturing Corporation at $8.50 a share, (par $10.)

The Bankers' Trust Company is calling for tenders up to Feb. 19 for the sale to it, as Trustee, of gold bonds of the Braden Copper Mines Company, to exhaust the sum of $500,000.

E. Y. Gallagher, Vice President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and James Imbrie of William Morris Imbrie & Co. have resigned as Directors of the National Thrift Bond Corporation. Frederico Lage has been elected to the board to fill Mr. Imbrie's place.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT:

The movement of wheat at interior points is not increasing despite the large gains in both corn and oats. As a matter of fact receipts yesterday were smaller than last week and very materially under those of a year ago. Advices from Canada said that Fall plowing showed gains of about 50 per cent. over last year and Summer plowing had also been more than usually active, all of which pointed to a favorable seed bed in the Spring. Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease in the United States and Canada for the week of 1,736,000 bushels.

RYE.—Market easy; No. 2 Western, $2.27, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

Receipts of corn at interior points continue to increase. The total movement yesterday was 2,358,000 bushels, which compares with 885,000 last week, and 867,000 last year. The demand, however, continues to increase fully as rapidly as the movement, and receipts are being eagerly taken by consumers who have been waiting for months for a chance to secure supplies. As a result the cash market yesterday was again strong and prices in some cases advanced 3 cents per bushel. Bradstreet's visible supply showed an increase for the week of 947,000 bushels, and the total was 6,069,000, compared with 14,071,000 last year. In the local cash market kiln-dried No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at $1.77¾, and No. 3 mixed, $1.75¾, cost and freight, New York, prompt shipment; Argentine corn, $2.12, free on board cars.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
March	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½	1.27¾	
May	1.26	1.25¾	1.26	1.25¾	1.01⅜

OATS.

The demand for oats was in no wise diminished, and cash premiums in the West were higher, despite a liberal increase in the movement. In consequence, the whole market was firm, and contracts at Chicago advanced sharply, closing with net gains of 1¼@1⅝c. Bradstreet's visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 146,000 bushels, and the total was 24,716,000, compared with 66,585,000 a year ago. The Eastern cash position was still acute, and the local market was strong. Natural quoted at $1.01@1.02, and clipped white $1.02@1.05, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
February	84⅞	84¼	84⅞	85¼	..
March	85¼	84	85¼	83⅞	..
May	82⅞	81¼	82⅛	81¼	57¼

PROVISIONS.

There was comparatively little business in the provision market and price changes were narrow. Hog prices were steady, with quotations at Chicago ranging from $15.35 to $16.15 and, on the whole, the market assumed a waiting position with an absence of aggressive operations either way. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 38,000; estimated for Friday, 36,000; Kansas City received 5,000, and Omaha 14,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
Lard—					
May	25.57	25.42	25.50	25.55	16.72
July	25.65	25.57	25.60	25.65	16.85
Ribs—					
May	24.87	24.75	24.80	24.80	15.77
Pork—					
May	47.40	47.30	47.35	47.25	30.00

COFFEE.

In the absence of outside liquidation, there were further advances in the market for coffee futures yesterday, with September contracts selling up to 8.46c, or 66 points above the recent low level. The opening was comparatively quiet, but showed an advance of 1 to 2 points, and trading later became more active, with the close showing net gains of 22 to 25 points. The local spot market was firmer and 4c higher, at 8¾c for Rio 7s, and 10¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.08	8.00	8.05@8.06	7.80
April	....	....	8.15@8.16	7.90
May	8.22	8.04	8.24@8.26	8.00
June	....	....	8.30@8.31	8.05
July	8.35	8.25	8.35@8.36	8.11
August	....	....	8.41@8.42	8.17
September	8.46	8.25	8.47@8.49	8.23
October	....	....	8.32@8.33	8.29
November	....	....	8.37@8.38	8.34
December	8.62	8.40	8.62@8.64	8.40
January	....	....	8.69@8.70	8.47

COTTONSEED OIL.

Operations in the cottonseed oil market consisted principally in exchanges from March to May at an even basis. There was a sale of 200 March at 20.75, but otherwise contracts were nominal. The undertone was distinctly firmer, however, and closing bids were net unchanged to 40 points higher.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	20.40	20.00
February	....	....	20.40	20.30
March	20.75	20.75	20.60@20.90	20.30
April	....	....	20.25	20.25
May	....	....	20.60	20.30
June	....	....	20.50	20.30

SUGAR.

Grinding operations in Cuba continue along at a brisk rate, 192 centrals being now in operation, against 182 a year ago and 176 two years ago. Cable advices report weather conditions fair. The International Sugar Committee reports purchases of 16,600 bags Surinams, afloat, at 4.749c, cost, insurance, and freight. In refined sugar, distribution on the trade so far this week has been light, but if present improved weather conditions continue more liberal distribution is looked for. Prices continued unchanged at the fixed level of 7.45c, less 2 per cent. for cash.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,741 pkgs. Fresh table grades of butter gained another ½c, and the market is firm at the advance. There is a fair trading. The ordinary grades are particularly short and wanted. Renovated steady, with supplies somewhat larger. Ladies and packing stock unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 52½@53c; extras, (92 score,) 52c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 49¼@51½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 47¼@49c; thirds, 45@46½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 53½@54c; extras, 52¾@53c; firsts, 50@52c; seconds, 48@49½c; creamery, held, as to quality, 44@47c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 51@51½c; good to prime, 48½@50½c; common to fair, 44@48c; renovated, extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 44@45c; lower grades, 40@43c; ladies, current make, firsts, 39½@40¼c; seconds, 38c; lower grades, 37½@38½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36@36½c; No. 2, 35@35½c; lower grades, 35@37½c.

EGGS.—7,507 cases. Many of these were received Wednesday, and many lots now coming in at express stations are not yet reported. The deliveries Wednesday were, as a whole, a little short of requirements in some stores. Yesterday the market continued unsettled and irregular. Liberal supplies are believed to be near at hand, and the first actual surplus of offerings will doubtless lead to decline in prices. But at the moment the moderate supply available is being quickly absorbed, and the sales reported yesterday morning were at some recovery. In instances quotations may have been slightly exceeded, but there were offers of stock to arrive during the day at the prices quoted, and some receivers are looking for more deliveries than are likely to find outlet. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 57@58c; extra firsts, 56¼c; firsts, 56c; seconds and poorer, 52@55c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@59c; ordinary to good, 56@57c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 55@58c; Pacific Coast whites, No. 1, 57c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 56@57c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 58@59c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 56@58c; Long Island duck eggs, 59@60c.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Report, Nine Days Ended Feb. 9, 1918.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Jan. 31		$20,677,534.88
Receipts—		
Revenues	$1,407,050.24	
Miscellaneous	56,516.83	
Loans:		
Revenue bills	$21,336,818.48	
Assessment bonds	423,000.00	
Special rev. bonds	350,000.00	
	22,011,818.48	
		23,475,385.55
		$44,152,920.38
Payments—		
General administration	$7,947,179.91	
Redemption of city debt	58,000.00	
Interest on city debt	18,441.64	
Transfer of surplus water revenue, Borough of Brooklyn	100,000.00	
		8,123,621.55
Balance Feb. 9		$36,029,298.83

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Jan. 31		$2,980,045.54
Receipts		969,488.75
		$3,949,534.29
Payments		2,011,868.43
Balance uninvested Feb. 9		1,937,615.86
Aggregate balances Feb. 9		$37,966,914.69

THE COTTON MARKET

Bulls Fail to Respond to Census Report on January Supply and Distribution.

The local cotton market continues rather dull, with a strong professional, and consequently rather bearish, tinge. Yesterday's session was in general analogous to that of Wednesday, with the trade continuing to intrench itself in the new-crop months, and the near positions left for the speculative element to play with. The census report on January supply and distribution was enough better than expectations, in view of the fuel crisis in that month to have supplied material for a bull market if anybody had wanted to make one, but the predominantly pessimistic sentiment did not permit it to be so regarded, and after a half-hearted and brief rally, the close found the near months relatively easy, the late months firm, and prices ranging from 5 points below to 6 points above Wednesday's close.

The opening was from 2 to 5 points up, but talk of more hopeful crop weather in the Southwest and the generally reactionary feeling sent prices off from 6 to 12 points. The census report and covering by room traders who had sold early brought the list back somewhat in the middle of the day, but after it had passed the previous day's close fresh selling brought prices down once more.

The census report of domestic consumption of 594,063 bales for January, compared with 601,381 bales for the same month a year ago, did not look good, but taking into account the very serious fuel situation with which the mills had coped, many students of the trade were inclined to consider it a remarkably good showing. The monthly report of exports, of 461,967 bales, was also much better than the day-to-day reports had indicated. The aggregate of daily reports up to last night for the entire season made the export total only 2,550,327 bales, while the census report made the total up to Feb. 1 2,801,856 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednesday.
Feb.	....	....	....	29.82 bid	29.88
Mar.	30.05	30.08	29.90	29.94@29.95	29.99
April	....	....	....	29.87 bid	29.86
May	29.52	29.60	29.40	29.48@29.50	29.47
June	....	....	....	29.18 bid	29.17
July	29.00	29.12	28.86	28.89 bid	28.93
Aug.	....	....	....	28.73 bid	28.68
Oct.	27.98	28.06	27.86	27.93 bid	27.92
Dec.	27.70	27.70	27.68	27.65@27.68	27.67

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points lower at 31.20c for middling upland, sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 30.75c; New Orleans, 30.63c; Savannah, 30½c; Augusta, 30.75c; Memphis, 31.25c; Houston, 30.35c; Little Rock, 30.65c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Thursday.	Last w'k.	Last y'r.
Port receipts	20,219	15,690	10,762
Exports	6,583	....	45,211
Exports, season	2,550,827	2,475,768	3,904,298
Port stocks	1,499,198	1,437,221	1,366,236
Interior receipts	16,304	18,351	8,109
Int. shipments	16,210	25,478	9,467
N. Y. arrivals	1,468	221	2,962
N. Y. stocks	153,034	135,338	167,350

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull; middling 5 points lower at 23.03d; good middling, 22.43d. Sales 2,000 bales; American, 1,000. Imports nil. Futures opened steady and unchanged. Closed dull at a net advance of 3 points to a decline of 1 point. Feb., 23.27d; March, 22.85d; April, 22.47d; May, 22.11d; June 21.83d; July, 21.54d. Manchester: Yarns irregular; cloths dull.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,741 pkgs. Fresh table grades of butter gained another ½c, and the market is firm at the advance. There is a fair trading. The ordinary grades are particularly short and wanted. Renovated steady, with supplies somewhat larger. Ladies and packing stock unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 52½@53c; extras, (92 score,) 52c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 49¼@51½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 47¼@49c; thirds, 45@46½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 53½@54c; extras, 52¾@53c; firsts, 50@52c; seconds, 48@49½c; creamery, held, as to quality, 44@47c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 51@51½c; good to prime, 48½@50½c; common to fair, 44@48c; renovated, extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 44@45c; lower grades, 40@43c; ladies, current make, firsts, 39½@40¼c; seconds, 38c; lower grades, 37½@38½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36@36½c; No. 2, 35@35½c; lower grades, 35@37½c.

EGGS.—7,507 cases. Many of these were received Wednesday, and many lots now coming in at express stations are not yet reported. The deliveries Wednesday were, as a whole, a little short of requirements in some stores. Yesterday the market continued unsettled and irregular. Liberal supplies are believed to be near at hand, and the first actual surplus of offerings will doubtless lead to decline in prices. But at the moment the moderate supply available is being quickly absorbed, and the sales reported yesterday morning were at some recovery. In instances quotations may have been slightly exceeded, but there were offers of stock to arrive during the day at the prices quoted, and some receivers are looking for more deliveries than are likely to find outlet. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 57@58c; extra firsts, 56¼c; firsts, 56c; seconds and poorer, 52@55c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@59c; ordinary to good, 56@57c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 55@58c; Pacific Coast whites, No. 1, 57c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 56@57c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 58@59c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 56@58c; Long Island duck eggs, 59@60c.

UNION PACIFIC COMMON PLACED ON 10% BASIS

Directors Vote to Put Extra Into Regular Declaration—Net Operating Income $42,941,586.

Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on its common stock, thus putting the extra dividend of ½ of 1 per cent. declared for the previous quarter into the regular declaration and putting the common stock permanently upon a 10 per cent. annual dividend basis. The regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock was also declared, both dividends being payable April 1 to stock of record March 9.

Before the meeting there had been some discussion of reports that Director General McAdoo was opposed to further dividend declarations of the railroads until after Congress had passed the Railroad Control bill, giving definite information as to their compensation in the future, as he did not wish to see any impairment of working capital. There were also reports that Mr. McAdoo might transfer cash balances from roads having large reserves to weaker roads to obtain more efficient operation. It was unofficially stated, however, that the attitude of the Union Pacific board was that these dividends, being payable out of earnings made before the Government took over the roads, were properly payable, and should not be passed or delayed.

The earnings report of the Union Pacific for December last shows a total operating revenue for the month of $11,801,524, against $9,973,682 for the same month of 1916, and net operating income of $3,246,579, against $3,049,677 for December, 1916. For the calendar year of 1917 the net operating income was $42,941,586, against $45,056,671 for 1916. This decrease was more than covered by an increase of some $4,000,000 in taxes.

Taxable Status Of Corporation Dividends Paid in Year 1917

We have issued a 96-page booklet, tabulating amount and date of dividend declarations of more than 5,000 important corporations, together with other income tax data.

Copy upon request.

Chartered 1799

Bank of the Manhattan Company
40 WALL STREET
Metropolis Branch
31 UNION SQUARE
New York
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

NOT subject to Federal Income Tax

$500,000

City of Salem, Mass.
due November 4, 1918
for sale @ 5% discount per annum

The Old Colony Trust Company of Boston will guarantee the signatures.

These notes will be made payable in New York.

The validity will be approved by Storey, Thorndyke, Palmer & Dodge of Boston.

These notes are exempt from taxation in Massachusetts.

Blake Bros. & Co.
44 WALL ST., N. Y. CITY.

We have orders in
Empire Steel
Eastern Steel
U. S. Finishing
Weyman-Bruton
T. H. Symington Pfd.
Geo. W. Helme Pfd.
Columbia Phonograph

Sheldon Dawson Lyon & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
Tel. 1611 Broad. 42 Broadway, N. Y.

General Electric RIGHTS
Bought—Sold & Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 0051-2-3-4-5-6.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Home Insurance
Yale & Towne
Standard Screw
American Brass
Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Odd Lots and Practical Public Ownership

"Odd Lots" is the term used to describe amounts less than the conventional New York Stock Exchange trading unit—100 shares. You can buy 1 share, 10 shares, 99 shares—any smaller number than the 100-share transaction.

As in the case of many another development of modest beginning, Odd Lots have outgrown their name; insofar as the activity of the average American investor is concerned, Odd Lots have become the usual unit of purchase. On account of the great growth in the American

Unlisted Securities Department

Central Aguirre Sugar
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Fajardo Sugar
Famous Players-Lasky Corp.
Int'l Motor Truck Stocks
Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Texas & Pacific Coal
Wright-Martin Pfd.

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St., New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
10 Burroughs Ad. Mach.	41 Am. Bank Note
5 Chalmers Motor 6s	100 Clinchfield Coal
50 Chalmers Motor Pfd.	10 N. Y. State Rys. Pfd.
100 Kelsey Wheel Pfd.	5 Peerless Tr. & M. 6s
20 O. Elsenlohr&Br. Pfd.	50 Pa. Coal & Coke

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA — Land Title Building — Tel. Spruce 381, Race 5050
NEW YORK — Equitable Building — Tel. Rector 8354

Aetna Explosives Pfd. & Bonds
Carbon Steel (All Issues)
Charcoal Iron Com. & Pfd.
Lima Locomotive Common
Penn Seaboard Steel
Pennsylvania Coal & Coke

DUNHAM & Co.
Investment Securities.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

BUYERS of stocks on margin or for cash should appreciate the benefits of first class brokerage facilities. These exceptional times necessitate alertness and conservatism in connection with stocks and commitments. The experience of years and adequate facilities are at your command. Likewise all data at hand or obtainable will be furnished those interested in market affairs or as investors in stocks or bonds.
Special Letter "T" on Baldwin Loco.
J. FRANK HOWELL,
Member Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
52 Broadway New York

American Cyanamid
Burns Bros. Ice
Carib Syndicate
Jones Bros. Tea
Lehigh Pr. Stock & Notes
Marlin Arms Stock & Notes
Porto Rico Telephone Pfd.

Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

American Brass
Colts Patent Fire Arms
Marlin Arms Stock & Notes
Niles-Bement-Pond

GWYNNE BROS
Private Wire to Hartford
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Poole Engineering
Hendee Mfg. Preferred
Royal Baking Powder
Common Stock
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

Central & South Amer. Telegraph Co.
Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

Michigan Limestone & Chem. Pfd.
Poole Engineering & Machine
Federal Motor Truck
Colts Arms
Winchester Arms
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street, New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Hart-Parr Pfd.
Manhattan Shirt Pfd.
Mich. Lime & Chem. Stks.
Russian Ruble 5½s

DIDRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

American Graphophone
Columbia Graphophone
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Great Northern Paper
Stock & Rights
J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Adirondack Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Western Power Pfd.
Duquesne Light Pfd.
Tri City Railway & Lt. Pfd.
Illinois Traction Com.
Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Otis Elevator Pfd.
Moline Plow 1st Pfd.
U. S. Mortgage & Trust
Standard Gas & Electric Pfd.
Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Royal Baking Powder Com. & Pfd.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT BONDS
ELECTRICAL DEVELOPMENT 5s
ONTARIO POWER 5s
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO 6s
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK 6s
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC 5s
RUSSIAN INTERNAL 5½s
SINCLAIR OIL WARRANTS
GEO. REITH & CO.
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

WE DEAL IN
Cities Fuel Power 7s
Fairmont Coal 5s
Galveston-Houston Elec. 5s
Madison Elec. Power 5s
Seattle Everett 1st 5s
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
30 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 3020 Broad.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Twenty-eight new corporations, having an aggregate capital of $2,384,300, were chartered today. They include:

Harris & Tipograph, Inc., Manhattan, general co.mission business, $100,000; H. A. Lockwood, M. Harris, C. N. Tipograph, 99 Morningside Av.

Thomson Warehouses, Inc., Manhattan, 250 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $25,000; A. C. Agor, L. C. Thomson, E. A. Smith, 558 West 35th St.

The Interstate Dairy Products Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; W. Kaye, H. Y. M. and N. Hirsch, 1,838 7th Av.

Paramount Condensed Milk Corp., Manhattan, $1,000,000; N. and H. M. Hirsch, G. L. Kaye, 887 Hunts Point Av., Bronx.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Truitt Bros., Inc., Binghamton, $150,000 to $300,000.

Brooks Clement Co., Brooklyn, $20,000 to $40,000.

Navy Knitting Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Language Institute, Inc., Manhattan, $15,000 to $45,000.

Old Town Ribbon and Carbon Co., Inc., Manhattan, $2,500 to $10,000.

West Branch Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $1,000,000.

Mayfender Bros. Co., Johnstown, $60,000 to $150,000.

Independent Starch Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $30,000.

Yawar Dress Co., Inc., Manhattan, $4,500 to $10,000.

Conway Knitting Mill, Inc., Manhattan, $40,000 to $100,000.

AUTHORIZATION.

John F. Byers Machine Co., Ohio, $40,000; representative, H. J. Goodwin, 501 5th Av.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Dicks, David & Broadfoot, New Jersey, to Dicks-David Co., Inc.

DISSOLUTIONS.

McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Colonel Francis Feraris Shows United, Inc., Manhattan.

H. S. Realty Co., Manhattan.

Hose Dress Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Howard Street Corp., Manhattan.

El Encanto Rubber Plantation Co., Canandaigua.

Heimann & Kirsch Co., a corporation, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 14.—Charters filed: Food Sales Corp., deal in food products, Newark, $5,000; Max S. Goodman, New York; Harry W. Freedman, Edward Warner, Newark.

Raksanyi & Lulthardt, deal in groceries, South River, $25,000. Magnolina Raksanyi, Gottlieb Lulthardt, Stephen Gazi, South River.

South Bergen Publishing Co., newspaper publishers, Garfield, $14,000. George W. Harrop, L. H. Garies, Garfield; K. H. White, Newark.

The Gutlet Co., deal in dry goods, Town of Union, $25,000. Samuel B. Engel, Henrietta Engel, West Hoboken; Leo Stotter, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 14.—Charters filed: Republic Oil and Sulphur Co., to obtain lands for the prospecting of oil, gas, &c., $2,000,000. Bachman, Louis B. Jump, all of New York.

Myers Aircraft Corp., to acquire patents relating to flying machines, $1,000,000. Arthur W. Brinton, Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, all of New York.

Rubberair, Inc., to deal in and with investments of all kinds, $500,000. F. D. Buck, E. E. Lorelle, A. L. Thorty, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

B. V. D. Co., New York, from $500,000 to $2,000,000.

Erlanger Underwear Mfg. Co., New York, $100,000 to $250,000.

The Atock Corp., New York, $10,000 to $20,000.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alpha	.03	
Alta	.0	
Andes	.01	
Best & Belcher	.01	
Caledonia	.05	
Challenge Con	.04	
Chollar	.03	
Confidence	.06	
Con. Virginia	.06	
Gould & Curry	.01	
Hale & Norcross	.01	
Jacket	.06	
Justice	.01	
Mexican	.10	
Ophir	.11	
Overman	.01	
Potosi	.04	
Savage	.01	
Seg. Belcher	.01	
Sierra Nevada	.07	
Union Con	.03	

TONOPAH.

	Bid.	Asked.
Belmont	3.00	
Cash Boy	.08	
Tim Butler	.10	
McNamara	.15	
Midway	.08	
Mispah	.06	
Monarch Pitts	.06	
Montana	.12	
North Star	.05	
Rescue	.05	
Tonopah Divide	.64	
Tonopah Exten	.55	
West End	.81	
West Tonopah	.16	

GOLDFIELD.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta	.10	
Booth	.03	
Florence	.13	

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅞	5
Dr. J'pot.	4	4¼
Elkton	5¼	6
El Paso	15	20
Fanny R.	2	4
Golden C.	175½	180
Gold Sov.	2½	3
Granite	42	50
Isabella	6¼	8
McKinley	6½	10
Portland	100	115
U. Gold M.	15¼	16
Vindicator	34	40

METAL MARKET REPORT.

There prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	8.00	8.15	8.00	8.15
Spelter	8.00	8.15	8.00	8.15
Antimony	13.50	13.75	13.50	13.75
Quicksilver	125.00		125.00	
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron No.2X	nom.		34.25	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all delivery, 26c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	325	0	0	315	0	0
Tin, futures	320	0	0	311	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	9	10	0	29	0	0

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 22.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company issued and outstanding, payable March 15th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 28th, 1918.

The stock books will not be closed.

Dated, February 13th, 1918.

GEORGE WATTLEY, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

B. SEL & CO. OF 58 ORCHARD ST. have dissolved partnership. LEON LANROWITZ has withdrawn from the firm, and the business will be continued by BENJAMIN SEL under the same name.

INCOME TAX RULINGS.

Commissioner Roper Issues an Order to Retail Jewelers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper ruled today that retail jewelers selling any articles commercially known as "jewelry," whether real or imitation, manufactured, produced or imported by him, is, in respect to all such articles, subject to the 3 per cent. tax imposed by the Act of Oct. 3, 1917. The tax attaches to all such articles sold by a retail jeweler even though imported, produced or manufactured before Oct. 4, 1917, the date when the act became effective, and all rulings and any decisions in conflict with today's ruling are revoked. With respect to the application of the tax to retail jewelers on articles manufactured, produced or imported by them before Oct. 4, 1917, but sold after that date, this ruling is effective on and after Feb. 1, 1918. Retailers selling such articles at any time on or after Feb. 1 should make returns covering such sales and pay the tax thereon at the rate of 3 per cent. as required by the act.

Commissioner Roper also ruled as to interest on bank deposits paid to non-resident alien individuals, making them subject to the withholding provisions of the Tax act of Oct. 3, 1917. "Interest," says the Commissioner, "received from deposits in banks located within the United States constitutes income received from sources within the United States, and is subject to the withholding provisions of the Act of Sept. 8, 1916, as amended by the Act of Oct. 3, 1917, as to non-resident alien individuals. Banks are, therefore, required to withhold the normal tax of 2 per cent. upon such interest paid to non-resident alien individuals. Though non-resident alien corporations are liable for income tax on interest received from deposits in banks located within the United States, that portion of Treasury Decision 2023, authorizing withholding of such tax against such corporations, is hereby revoked."

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	97¾
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	97¾
2s, coupon, '30, reg	96¾	97¼
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1946	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, convertible, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105¾
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96¾	97¼
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-Wed'sday. Bid.	Ask.	Yester-Wed's day. Bid.	Ask.
4½s July, 1967	95¾	96	95¾	
4½s June, 1965	95¾	96	95¾	
4½s Mar., 1963	95¾	96	95¾	
4½s Nov., 1957	95¾	96¼	96	
4½s May, 1957	95¾	96	96	
4½s Mar., 1960-30	89½	90	89¾	
4½s April, 1966	88¾	90¼	89¾	
4½s Mar., 1964	89¾	90¼	89¾	
4½s May, 1962	89¾	90¼	89¾	
4½s Sept., 1960	89¾	90¼	89¾	
4s May, 1959	86¾	87¾	86¾	
4s Nov., 1958	86¾	87¾	86¾	
4s May, 1957	86¾	87¾	86¾	
4s Nov., 1956	85½	86¾	85¾	
4s Nov., 1955	85½	86¾	85¾	
4s Nov., 1936	89	..	89	
4s May, 1919	98¼	..	98¼	
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99	

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
130	Cities Service	209	207½	207	210
	Adirondack Elec. Power	18			
	Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	72			75
	Am. Gas & Electric	87			90
	Am. Gas & Electric pf.	40			42
	Am. Light & Traction	216			220
	Am. Power & Light	45			50
	Am. Power & Light pf.	72			75
	Am. Public Utilities	80			85
	Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	58			61
	Am. Water W. & Elec.	4½			5½
	Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf.	59			62
	Am. W. W. & El. pref.	10			11
	Carolina Power & Light	30			32
	Carolina P. & L. pf.	90			93
	Cities Service pf.	74¾			74¾
	Colorado Power	23			28
	Colorado Power pf.	95			100
	Columbus Electric pf.	71			77
	Com. Power, Ry. & L.	20			23
	Com. Power, Ry. & Lpf.	49			52
	Conn. Koper. & R.	17			20
	Consumers' Power pf.	80			85
	Dayton Power & L. pf.	78			80
	Duluth-Edison	75			80
	Eastern Texas Electric	50½			..
	Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75			80
	El Paso Electric	90			93
	El Paso Electric pf.	87			92
	Electric B. & S. pf.	99			99
	Electric Properties	50			60
	Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84			89
	Federal Light & Trac.	5			10
	Federal L. & Trac. pf.	27			33
	Galveston-Hous. Elec.	18			..
	Galveston-Hous. Elec. pf.	60			68
	Gas & Elec. Securities	2s0			300
	Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	98			98
	Idaho Power 7% pf.	98			100
	Int.-M. Ry. L. & P. pf.	94			98
	Interstate Electric	41			45
	Interstate Elec. pf.	90			95
	Miss. River Power	12			..
	Miss. River Powar pf.	39			45
	Northern Ohio Electric	..			28
	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..			65
	North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11			15
	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	53			57
	Northern States Power	80			82
	North. States Pow. pf.	87½			89
	Northern Texas Electric	55			60
	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	72			76
	Ozark Power & Water	35			45
	Pacific Gas & Electric	34½			35
	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	81			82
	Puget S. T., L. & P.	9¼			..
	Puget S. T., L. & P. pf	38			42
	Ry. & L. Secur. pf.	83			88
	Republic Ry. & Light	23			24
	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	56			58
	Southern Cal. Edison	77			80
	South. Cal. Edison pf.	96			100
	Standard Gas & Elec.	6			8
	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	23			25
	Tampa Electric	99			..
	Tenn. Ry. L. & P.	2			5
	Tenn. Ry. L. & P. pf.	9			10½
	Texas Power & L. pf.	97			100
	Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	82			86
	United Light & Rys.	79			80
	United Light & Rys. pf.	61			63
	Wash. L. W. L. & P. pf.	81			84
	Western Power	10			12
	Western Power pf.	45			50
	Wilkin Riv. Power pf.	95			100

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	96	..	Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s	69	71
Appalach. Power 5s, '32	70	75	Miss. R. G. & E. 5s, '26	80	85
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	88	93½	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	87	90
Col. G. & E. 5s, Feb. 1, '27	65	73	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '61	80	87
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97¼	100	Omaha & C. B. 5s	88	92
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	85	90	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '10	96	98¾
Dallas Elec. Co., 1922	87	91	Sc. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	89	92
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	93	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	73	78
Ft. West. Pow. 5s, '46	74	76	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '20	93	99
Gt. W. Power 5s	85	88	Utah Power & Light 5s	88	93
Int.-M. Ry. L. & P. 6s	93½	98	Utah Securities 6s	83	86
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38	80	90	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94½	98
Middle W. U. 6s, '25	..	99	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	93

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Bid.
5	Alabama Co.	60	60	60	
20	Atlantic Pet.	3¾	3¾	3¾	
21	Con. Coal	104	102½	104	
69	Con. Power	101	100½	100½	
2,442	Cuden	8	7¾	7¾	
245	Can. Copper	4	3¾	3¾	
101	Davison	34	32½	32½	
407	Houston Oil	45	45	45	
74	Do pf.	65½	65	65	
30	Monon. Val.	16	16	16	
10	Merc. & Mec.				
	First Nat.	27	27	27	
12	Nat. Bk. of C.	36	36	36	
22	North. Cent.	72	72	72	
49	Penn. Wat. Pow.	62¼	62½	62½	
170	Robinson pf.	70	70	70	
54	U. S. Fidel.	99½	99½	99½	
205	United Ry.	24	24	24	
35	W. B. A. pf.	3¼	3¾	3¾	

Bonds.

$5,500	Cosden 6s	80½	80½	80½	
10,000	Do 6s, B	80½	80½	80½	
1,000	Elkhorn 6s	97½	97½	97½	
10,000	Kirb.Lum.6s	98	97¾	97¾	
6,000	Tenn. Ry. 5s	93½	95½	95½	
2,000	W. B. A. 5s	84	84	84	

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ahmeek	79½	79½	79½	45	Nipissing	8¼	8¼	8¼
5	Alloues	53	53	53	35	North Butte	13⅝	15	15¼
210	Ariz. Com'l.	13⅛	18⅛	13⅛	250	North Lake	25c	25c	25c
13	Calu.& Ariz.	67½	67½	67½	90	Pond Creek	18½	18	18
10	Calu. & Heela	450	450	450	25	Shannon	5	5	5
40	Centennial	14	14	14	10	South Lake	1½	1½	1½
215	Cop. Range	47	46	46⅝	150	Super.& Bos.	3	3	3
325	Davis-Daly	5¼	5¼	5¼	145	Trinity	4¼	4	4
200	East Butte	10	9¾	10	400	Tuolumne	95c	95c	95c
70	Int'l Creek	56¼	56	56	240	U. S. Smelt.	45¾	45	45
20	Kerr Lake	5¾	5½	5¾	18	Do pf	43½	43	45
40	Lake	6	6	6	40	Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2½
120	La Salle	2⅜	2	2	150	Utah Con	11	11	2¼
50	Mason Val	31	31	31	5	Utah Metals	2¼	2¼	2⅛
14	Mohawk	62½	62½	62½	15	Wolverine	35	35	35
10	New River	17	17	17					

Railroads.

97	Bos. Elev	44	43	43	
127	Bos. & Me	22	21½	22	
38	Do pf	27	27	27	
11	Conn. River	104	104	104	
10	Fitchb'g pf.	59	59	59	
15	Me. Central	83	83	83	
50	Mass. El. pf.	12	12	12	
80	New Haven	29½	29	29½	
1	Old Colony	94	94	94	
25	Rutland pf.	20½	20½	20½	

Miscellaneous.

50	Am. Agr.Ch.	89½	89½	89½	
30	Do pf	91	91	91	
85	A. Pneu.Serv.	1¼	1¼	1¼	
135	Do pf	10	10	10	
3	Am. Sug. pf.	110½	110½	110½	
714	Am. T. & T.	105⅝	104⅝	105⅝	
23	Am. Woolpf.	94	93½	93½	
740	A., G.& W.I.	116⅜	113⅜	116⅜	
635	Booth Fish	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝	
1,700	E. Bos.Land	5¼	4⅞	5¼	
34	Gen. Elec	139	137	139	
1,000	Mass.Gas	80½	80½	80½	
1,000	Miss.Riv.P.'s	70	70	70	
1,000	N. E. Tel.	91	91	91	
5,000	Swift 5s	95	95	95	
2,000	U.S.Smelt.6s	97	97	97	
11,000	West. Tel. 5s	88½	88½	88½	
11,000	Lib. 3½s	97.10	97.24	97.22	
3,200	Do cv. 4s	90.00	95.54	95.80	
$3,000	Do 2d4s, '42	95.18	94.54	95.10	

Bonds.

$1,000	Mass.Gas4½s	80½	80½	80½	
11,000	Lib. 3½s	97.10	97.24	97.22	
3,200	Do cv. 4s	90.00	95.54	95.80	
$3,000	Do 2d4s, '42	95.18	94.54	95.10	

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,025	Booth Fish	24¾	23¾	24½	42	M. Ward pf.	100	100	100
115	C. C. & C. Ry.	16	15	16	10	Pub. Ser. pf.	88	88	88
10	Chi. Pn.	51	51	51	270	People's Gas	45	44	44¾
120	Chi. Rys.S.2	10	9⅞	10	45	Sears-Roeb.	153½	152	152¾
50	Cudahy	112	112	112	515	Stew.-Warn.	55¼	53	55¼
5	Com. Edison	107¼	107¼	107¼	878	Swift & Co.	130½	128	130
50	Deere pf.	97	97	97	2047	Un. Carb.	50¼	50¼	50¾
50	Harman Co.	41	41	41	70	Wilson	51	54	54
270	Lindsay Lt.	22	21½	22	5	Do pf	96	96	96
40	Do pf.	10½	10½	10½					

Bonds.

$500	Lib. 3½s	97.40	97.40	97.40	
1,350	Do 1st 4s	95.90	95.90	95.90	
$1,850	Lib. 2d 4s	94.82	84.70	94.80	

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
95	Brill	20¾	20	20¾	1,064	Phil. R.T.t.c.	27½	26¾	26⅞
25	Ins. N. A.	25½	25¼	25½	220	Tono. Mining	3¼	3⅜	3⅜
60	L. Sup. Coal	11	13½	13⅜	50	Union Trac.	41	41	41
22	Lehigh Nav.	64	63½	63¾	204	U. Gas Imp.	68½	68½	68¾
6	Lehigh Val.	58¾	56¾	58¾	600	W. Cramp&S.	85	80	84
724	Pennsylvania	45½	45	45¾	70	War. I. & S.	84	84	84
5	Penn. Salt	85¼	85¼	85¼	10	York Rys.pf.	32	32	32
189	Phila. Elec.	25¾	25½	25½					

Bonds.

$14,000	Bald. Loco. 1st 5s	100½	100½	100½	
3,000	Lib. L. 3½s	97.62	97.62	97.62	
5,000	Do 2d4s, '42	94.80	94.80	94.80	
$3,000	P. & M. St.6s	102	102	102	
7,000	Ph. El 1st 5s	95	95	95	
1,000	Reading 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾	

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-Wed'sday. Bid.	Ask.	Yester-Wed's day. Bid.	Ask.
Anglo-Am. Oil	11½	12	11¾	
Atlantic Refining	900	925	900	
Borne-Scrymser	340	470	440	
Buckeye Pipe Line	97	100	97	
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	340	315	
Colonial Oil	30	40	30	
Continental Oil	470	490	470	
Crescent Pipe Line	30	33	30	
Cumberland P. L.	135	145	135	
Eureka Pipe Line	100	200	190	
Galena Signal Oil	135	140	135	
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	120	130	120	
Illinois Pipe Line	185	195	185	
Indiana Pipe Line	94	96	94	
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12¾	13¼	13¾	
National Transit	12¾	13⅛	12¾	
N. Y. Transit	100	115	100	
Northern Pipe Line	100	120	100	
Ohio Oil	320	335	330	
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	43	48	43	
Prairie Oil & Gas	465	475	465	
Prairie Pipe Line	238	240	235	
Solar Refining	300	310	300	
Southern Pipe Line	180	185	180	
South. Penn. Oil	288	295	285	
S. W. Pen.	85	100	95	
Stand. Oil of Cal.	230	235	228	
Stand. Oil of Ind.	640	655	640	
Stand. Oil of Kan.	460	485	460	
Stand. Oil of Ky.	315	325	315	
Stand. Oil of Neb.	485	515	485	
Stand. Oil of N. J.	553	560	555	
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	278	280	278	
Stand. Oil of Ohio	415	430	415	
Swan & Finch	100	105	100	
Union Tank	85	95	95	
Vacuum Oil	340	355	347	
Washington Oil	25	30	30	

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yester-Wed'sday. Bid.	Ask.	Yester-Wed's day. Bid.	Ask.
American Cigar	90	95	90	
Do pf.	93	95	93	
Conley Foil	200	250	200	
J. R. Young	130	150	130	
Do pf.	100	104	100	
MacAndrews & F.	175	190	175	
Do pf.	93	95	93	
P. R.-Am. Tob.	160	170	160	
Do scrip	123	130	125	
R. J. Reynolds	375	400	375	
Do pf	100	104	100	

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange closed with a good tone after having had an early spell of softness. The action of the Union Pacific Directors in declaring a regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., instead of 2 per cent. regular and one-half of 1 per cent. extra, was construed very favorably and was reflected especially by the railroad shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
140	Am. Can	39½	39¼	39¾
40	Am. C. & F.	73	73	73
10	Am. Internat.	53

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 403, P. O. Bldg.
US(Republic Co.
Gehring(Fox.
Goods(Oceanic Nav Co
US Cap Co(American Kap Corp.
Kirsch(SS San Guglielmo.
DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Paulson(Gray.
Northern Transp Co(Chadwick Co.
Nessler(Thomas
Lasting Wave Co.
A. G. Spalding & Bros(Successors of Samuel Buckley)
Same(John Wanamaker.
Am Graphophone Co(Am Parlograph Co.
Same(Home Assn, Inc
Hawkins(Union Trust
Tebb(Burnstine.
McCook(CNY.
Petty(King.
Scheid(Hulsman.
Sisson(Harvey.
Carlazo & Co(Stramiello.
Un Paper Brand Co(Hooker Elec Chem.
L & D Waist Co, Inc(Haas.
Warren Fdry & Mach Co(H E Fox Const.
Kischer(Schwartz.
Herrman Steel Wks.
Kuzdo(Miller.
J Monks & Sons(Renolds.
TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial, See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.
PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ogle(Rosenthal.
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M., Case on.
PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M., Adjourned to Feb. 19.
PART VI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Reemer(Willard Hotel Co.
PART IX.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Healey(Hallenbeck
Hungerford Bty Co.
PART XI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Hotchkiss, J. — At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on
PART XVI. — McAvoy, J. — At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII. — Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Quincy(Emery.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:
Adolph Samowitz, Ivan Prince, Bridget Bowler, Mayer Lapkin, William Marshall, Andrew F Kennedy, George Corbitt, Blanche Cantone, Samuel Rosen, Jessie Keelar, Kate Furey, Mary Conway, Augusta Roelle, Patrick Mullen, John Leslie, Marie A Lerebours, William Kuseck, Giovanni Garbarino, John Hayden, Robert Irwin, King D Blackstock, John Cercoran, Alice Cashin, Rose Connelly, William Burke, Henry Mohring, Mary Rogers, Walter A Speiman, Otto Schaefer, Mary Slattery, Walerya Weiwand, Mary A Early, James J Hanlran, Walter Wakefield, Alfred Hawes, Frances B Hegeman, Joseph Becker, Patrick F Kelliher, John O'Neil, &c, Fredericka Tone, minor, Violet Van Schaick, infant, Augusta Hyatt, Johannes D E M De Ridder, &c, Jane S Ward, infant, Katherine F Linemann, &c, F S Shephardt, Lucy B Troughton, Christie J Becker, Annie J Dade, Elizabeth Connell, Julia W Noll, Ray Weil, Anna Curran, Terry McGeever, Henry Feenell, Alexander Dedin, Luigi G Settini, Annie J Dade, Christie J Becker, Robert McInerney.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Brown & Bro(Coccaro
& Co.
Cohen(Diller,
Kreemerman(Greenberg.
Riverside Pig(Gray.
Butler(Johnstone.
Berliner(Greater Pictures Corp.
2d Av Amuse Co(Pioneer Film Co.
O'Neil Co(Sylvester.
Cade(Meyer & Co.
Sinclair(Fraser.
Reinee(Levenstein.
Friedman(Berkowitz.
Beck(Bauman.
Sachs(Dorsky.
Trowmall(Kaufman.
Frost(Hocking Glass.
Lake(Seymour.
PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Bernstein(Ingraham.
Mallon(Rosenblum.
Rosenbaum(Int R T.
Schneider(Kaye.
Reynard(Shubert.
Fredericks(Wall St Exch Bldg Assn.
Boddus(Int R T.
Klein(Newelt.
Wolfgang(Belknap.
Runkle(NY Rys.
Kepecs(Lyons.
Gennaro(Cent Trust.
Mandle(Samstag & Hilder, Inc.
La Favorita Rub Mfg(Potts.
Fragonese(Frant.
Dempsey Cont Co(O'Reilly.
Winberg(Flynn.
Wildofsky(I R T (2.)
Freiman(same (2.)
Kemler(Rader (2.)
Lemonoff(Fisher.
Kupler(Mechlowitz.
Peters(Braunstein Bros S F Co.
Pancer(Int R T.
Light(65th Av Coach.
Vernon(Degnon Cont.
Cudahy Packing Co(Paulsen.
Bloom(Bronner.
Wilner(Johnson.
Rosenthal(Barron.
Schuessler(Riedinger.
Unangst(Roe, (5.)
Berry(same, (3.)
Green(same.
Newcomb(same.
Kabacek(Hamilton.
Silberstein(Silberstein.
Gershel(Gershel.
Isaacs(Jung.
Brook(Bichofsky.
Goldman(Goldman.
Lender(same.
Negrasa(Lee.
NY Wet Wash Laundry(Dombnik.
Sarno(Matthias.
Russo(Russo.
Clear.
PART IV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Moll(Weissman.
Kantor(Miller.
Bachman(Cohen.
Archibald(Archibald.
The Dyer Co(White & Co, Inc.
Sommer(Hercules Steel Co, Inc.
PART III.—Mijur, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ing—Glynn(Gavigan.
Ing—Bernhard(Cordike.
Ing—Loancia(Nat Card & Paper.
Inc—Reiff(Markel.
Hammer(L I RR.
Gallagher(3d Av Ry.
Sorgo(Cassel Ex RR.
May(Yorkville Mot Co
Vartabedian(Ph Doelger Brew Co.
Murphy(McMahon.
Meyers(Penn RR.
Fox(Hay Foundry & Iron Works.
Sherwood(New Eng Structure Co.
O'Connor(United El Lt & Power Co.
D Rosenthal(N Y Rys
M Rosenthal(same.
Panagglianti(Weil.
La Scala(Belt Line Ry.
Kravits(Fleischmann Co.
Norris(Shontal.
Halpin(Noillass Rty.
Ryan(Bloomingdale.
Fernandis(Horton.
Glass(CNY.
Cohen(Rotkowsky.
Feigi(Dailey.
R Bey(Circlet Rty Co.
M Bey(same.
Lebolt & Co(Con Gas.
Scholtes(Esch.
Broder(Columbus Wet Wash Laundry, Inc.
Kaufman(Klumpt.
Newfield(Schleisser.
Kraemer(Oliver.
Lore(Asphalt Cont Co
McMahon(Anastasio.
Lestrange(Int R T Co.
Newfield(Schleisser.
F. Sackler(N Y Cons & L I RR.
P Sachs(same.
Perel(NY Rys.
Renolds(J Monks & Sons, Inc.
Salwen(Walker.
Beck(Only Skirt Co.
Hollinger(Palmer.
Lunham(N E Nav Co.
E Maurer & Co, Inc(Wilson.
Mansolino(Cotton.
Geotwin(Mirrors Films Co, Inc.
Foster(Le Roy.
Rogers(Frost. (2.)
Berman(Gen Acct, F & L Assur Corp, &c.
Meyer(Meyer.
Experience(Corocore Co.
Reitmann.
P Gerli & Co(Talcott.
Otto & Sons(Elco Co.
Hoffin(Halperin (5.)
Egger(Trondel.
Carlstrom(Marden, Orth & Hastings Co.
Mitchell(Thompson.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, JJ.—Motion calendar, Goldfarb(Gargan. | Martin(Baumann.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Jackson(John Wanamaker (2.)
N Y Mun Ry(Polstein & Polstein.
McCord(Levy.
Kennedy(Tidewater Bldg Co.
People(State N Y (Levy)(N Y Telephone Co.
Ingram(Ingram.
Malhoms Garage(Rechnitz Bros.
Moskowitz(Davidson.
Reid(Kasputys.
Stryker(Stryker.
Gardner(Keeney.
Re Cragg (Riegelmann.)
Arcuri(Skelly.
Kelly(Rosen.
Hinrichs(Haggerty.
Stemberg(Stemberg.
Regan(Barrett.
Yetter(Vetter.
Abrams(Cherey.
Segal & Gordon(Ganz.
Callanan(Callanan.
Wellcar(Sternberg.
Roland(Brown.
Mutterperl(Salfi.
PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.
Fisher(Fisher.
Morens(Morens.
The remaining causes marked ready on the previous call of Feb. 14, 1918, will be added to this calendar and called for trial on Feb. 18.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 629.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Cropsey, J.
Re Christian Seeger, alleged incompetent.
Yarborough(N Y & Q Co Ry.
Jeremias(Namm & Co
Trigtli(Int R T.
Boesch(Peyser.
Davidson(B H RR.
Greenberg(Bleufstein.
Bridgham(B H RR.
Reilly(Baruch.
Rosenfeld(Kalter & ano.
Sullivan(CNY.
The following causes, to be passed for the day, down for a day upon this calendar.
Muschiloff(Kaplan.
Morris(Hunt.
Kantrowitz(Sobelson.
McCambridge(Appel.
Mahle(Schmadeke.
Bendarsky(Devoto.
Levingson(Weinstein.
Duryee(Am Sug Ref.
Rosenkranz(Standard Motor Serv Co & ano
Lamphear(Lamphear.
Taylor(Welsh & ano.
Goldstein(Hickson Co.
Van Cleef(Maxfield.
Piazza(Sharkey.
Ellyan(N Y Cons RR.
Splavacque(Cohn.
Nagel(Finn.
Levine(Horowitz.
Burns(Nas RR.
Gillin(Gillin.
Weitzman(Int R T.
Bilanoff(B H RR.
Highest number reached on regular call, 8524.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART V.—McDermott, J.—Civil calendar.
Case on—Schwarz(Jardin.
Zeisler(Dandridge Co.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M.
Baumgartner(Baumgartner & ano.
Also for the hearing of motions.
Notice.—Trial Term calendar goes over until Monday.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate:
Theodore A. Lord.
William Hitchcock.
Cora B. Taxter.
To hear citation:
Louise Schilling.
Trust accounting:
Mary A. Raimond.
Executor's acc't's:
Joseph Bergen.
Administrator's accounting:
John J. Collins.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.
Johanson(C I & B'klyn RR, (case on trial.)
Remainder of calendar passed to Feb. 18.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2189.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Whalen(Whalen. | Sperling(Sperling.
Highest number reached on the calendar is 599.

Y. M. C. A. CRITICISED.

Officers and men in the United States Army have complained about the rules of conduct of the Y. M. C. A. Their contention and that of the association given in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Security Mtge Co(Hodgens.
Meyer(Kirsch & Co.
Wolf(Kadushin.
PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Sameth(Sigmund.
Lewis Fur Co(Basch & ano.
Weolf(Finnsilver & Still Co.
Fink(Diaz.
Biggard(Landes.
Bernstein(German Cutlery Imp Co.
Marks(Browning.
108 W 54th St Co(Plaza Cont Co.
Chase(Ettinger.
Mack(Goldman.
Hellisen(Federal Forwarding Co.
PART IV. — O'Dwyer, J. — At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind of the City of New York and Its Vicinity(Pauline Abeles—Harry G Fromberg. Agnes Stewart (Albert Tschipke—Maxwell Rubin.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Whitaker, J.—Fassin(Springer—Abel C Thomas. Neher(418 First Avenue Corp—Harry N French. New York Life Insurance Co(Hickory Realty Corp—Solomon Hanford. Re Cantor—James M Vincent. Wagner(Trusch—Ralph Stanton. Re Fay—Abel C Thomas. Travelers Insurance Co(Jefferson Concrete Co—Emmet J Murphy. Fleishman Construction Co (Blauner's—Louis F Levy. Re Peets Corset Co—James M Vincent.
SUPREME COURT — Finch, J.—Fortesque(Sragow — Roger H Williams. Neuman(Regenbogen — Abraham Oberstein. Recina Murat Bey(Circle Realty Co—Benjamin M Swartz.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.
Sant(Nas E RR, (2.)
Perlitz(B, Q Co & S RR.
Kats(NY Cons RR.
Teranova(same, (2.)
Sturvant(same, (2.)
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Schramm(Int R T.
Schmidt(same.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.
People State of NY(Great A & P Tea.
Roth(Winnie Rity & Const Co. (2.)
Chambers(Yonkers RR
Thomas(Damset.
Herzog(Levy.
Krebs(Waldman, (2.)
O'Connell(Weil.
Kahn(State Silk Co.
Nurock(Liggett & Co.
Zantardino(N Y Plumbers' Spec Co, Inc.
Highest number reached in regular order, 1808.
PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
Short cause—Cummings(Wolfinger & Lasberg Bldg Co, Inc.
PART III.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
Schuck(Castle Brand Co (2.)
Mautner(Villeneuve Imp, &c, Co.
Silverstein(Dolan.
Blumberg(Lynch.
Price(Price.
Bank of US(Niagara F Ins Co.
Iselin(Blauner.
Coleman(Steinfeld.
Feldman(Brody.
Bougher(Schmed.
Gerst(Ins Co of N A.
Taub(Spiegelman.
Clear.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, JJ.—Motion calendar, Goldfarb(Gargan. | Martin(Baumann.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Jackson(John Wanamaker (2.)
N Y Mun Ry(Polstein & Polstein.
McCord(Levy.
Kennedy(Tidewater Bldg Co.
People State N Y (Levy)(N Y Telephone Co.
Ingram(Ingram.
Malhoms Garage(Rechnitz Bros.
Moskowitz(Davidson.
Reid(Kasputys.
Stryker(Stryker.
Gardner(Keeney.
Re Cragg (Riegelmann.)
Arcuri(Skelly.
Kelly(Rosen.
Hinrichs(Haggerty.
Stemberg(Stemberg.
Regan(Barrett.
Yetter(Vetter.
Abrams(Cherey.
Segal & Gordon(Ganz.
Callanan(Callanan.
Wellcar(Sternberg.
Roland(Brown.
Mutterperl(Salfi.
PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.
Fisher(Fisher.
Morens(Morens.
The remaining causes marked ready on the previous call of Feb. 14, 1918, will be added to this calendar and called for trial on Feb. 18.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 629.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Cropsey, J.
Re Christian Seeger, alleged incompetent.
Yarborough(N Y & Q Co Ry.
Jeremias(Namm & Co
Trigtli(Int R T.
Boesch(Peyser.
Davidson(B H RR.
Greenberg(Bleufstein.
Bridgham(B H RR.
Reilly(Baruch.
Rosenfeld(Kalter & ano.
Sullivan(CNY.
The following causes, to be passed for the day, down for a day upon this calendar.
Muschiloff(Kaplan.
Morris(Hunt.
Kantrowitz(Sobelson.
McCambridge(Appel.
Mahle(Schmadeke.
Bendarsky(Devoto.
Levingson(Weinstein.
Duryee(Am Sug Ref.
Rosenkranz(Standard Motor Serv Co & ano
Lamphear(Lamphear.
Taylor(Welsh & ano.
Goldstein(Hickson Co.
Van Cleef(Maxfield.
Piazza(Sharkey.
Ellyan(N Y Cons RR.
Splavacque(Cohn.
Nagel(Finn.
Levine(Horowitz.
Burns(Nas RR.
Gillin(Gillin.
Weitzman(Int R T.
Bilanoff(B H RR.
Highest number reached on regular call, 8524.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART V.—McDermott, J.—Civil calendar.
Case on—Schwarz(Jardin.
Zeisler(Dandridge Co.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M.
Baumgartner(Baumgartner & ano.
Also for the hearing of motions.
Notice.—Trial Term calendar goes over until Monday.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate:
Theodore A. Lord.
William Hitchcock.
Cora B. Taxter.
To hear citation:
Louise Schilling.
Trust accounting:
Mary A. Raimond.
Executor's acc't's:
Joseph Bergen.
Administrator's accounting:
John J. Collins.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.
Johanson(C I & B'klyn RR, (case on trial.)
Remainder of calendar passed to Feb. 18.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2189.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Whalen(Whalen. | Sperling(Sperling.
Highest number reached on the calendar is 599.

Y. M. C. A. CRITICISED.

Officers and men in the United States Army have complained about the rules of conduct of the Y. M. C. A. Their contention and that of the association given in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

$385,000 Bid for the Brixford—Demand for Washington Sq. Studio Apartments.

Preliminary contracts have been signed for the sale for $385,000 of the Brixford, the twelve-story apartment house at 138 to 144 West Seventy-ninth Street, by Robert C. Knapp and Henry Brady, as receivers of Clarence Payne, to the Directors Realty Company, I. Randolph Jacobs, President. Confirmation of the court is necessary before the deal can be closed, for which application has been made.

The buyer has agreed to pay $7,500 on the signing of the contract and $42,500 on the delivery of the deed, the remainder of the purchase price being covered by two mortgages. The first is for $320,000, held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. It is an open mortgage, but the receivers agree to secure an extension of it until 1923 and to pay the costs. The amount of the second mortgage is $20,000, but this will be reduced by the receivers, prior to the transfer, to $15,000. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. arranged the transaction.

To Meet Studio Demands at Washington Square.

The demand for studios in the Washington Square section is reflected in two new projects to be unedrtaken shortly, which will result in the alteration of old-time dwellings along these lines.

Thomas Snell bought from Mary Busaing the four-story residence at 4 East Twelfth Street, on a lot 25 by 103.3, 150 feet east of Fifth Avenue. The house will be reconstructed and arranged for studio apartments. It adjoins the old Suffern residence at 6 East Twelfth Street, acquired recently by John L. Fogliasso, builder, who plans a similar alteration.

Several blocks to the south Manley E. Sturges plans to convert the former dwelling at 16 East Eighth Street, extending through to Washington Mews, into a studio and apartment building from plans by George Provot. The property is a Sailors' Snug Harbor leasehold, and is in the same block where the Trustees of that institution made their interesting studio building alterations some time ago.

Buys Site for Big East Side Garage.

Joseph L. Buttenweiser has increased his holdings in East Twentieth Street by purchasing from Eugene Ashley the vacant plot 223 to 227, with a frontage of 7 feet and a depth of 92 feet.

The buyer owns the adjoining property at 229 to 235 East Twentieth Street. The property just sold is one of the former Hamilton Fish estate holdings, disposed of at auction a couple of months ago.

Both Mr. Ashley and Mr. Buttenweiser bought parcels at that sale. The Ashley piece is assessed at $38,000. On the combined site, measuring 160 by 92, a commercial garage is planned for the site by the buyer. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

Thompson Street Loft Sold.

The seven-story building, 52, 54 and 56 Thompson Street, on a plot 56.3 by 94 feet, has been sold by the estate of Charles Broadway Rouss to an investor, who will remodel.

The property, which is located just north of Broome Street, was acquired by the late Mr. Rouss in 1893.

Harlem Properties Traded.

The Courtney Development Company purchased from the Newrat Realty Company 43 West 127th Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 18.9 by 99.11. In exchange the buyer gave a plot 100 by 100, on the south side of 134th Street, 85 feet east of Madison Avenue, which will be improved with a garage.

Resale of West Side Garage Property.

A client of William B. May & Co., reputed to be S. L. Frank, has purchased from the Winat Realty Company the three-story garage, 133 West Fifty-first Street, on a lot 25 by 120. The sellers recently acquired the property in a trade with William Woodward for four-teen lots in the West Bronx.

Deal on West Eighteenth Street.

Elsie Blumhardt purchased from Caroline S. McCreery 104 West Eightieth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling on a lot 17.6 by 102.2.

Bronx Sales.

Elizabeth Dusek purchased from Cahn & Pittman, operators, 2,892 Bailey Avenue, a two-family house on a lot 25 by 100.

Investor Buys $125,000 Apartment House in Astoria, L. I.

Nathan Friedman has purchased for investment the five-story apartment house, 640 Academy Street, Astoria, L. I. The seller, Frank Zvanovec, completed the building in December, 1916, and held it at $125,000. Minor L. Platt negotiated the sale.

Long Island.

Baker Crowell, Inc., in conjunction with James E. Jacobus, purchased for L. N. Grove two acres adjoining his residence on the Station Road, Great Neck.

D. Stewart Iglehart, Vice President of William R. Grace & Co., has purchased the Robert Stevens estate at Westbury, L. I. The property comprises twenty-five acres, fronting on the north side of the Jericho Turnpike, east of and adjoining the Robert Bacon Place, and includes a large frame residence and outbuildings, which the buyer will remodel. The Stevens property was valued at $125,000.

$90,000 Sale at Valhalla, N. Y.

The Mountain House property at Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y., has been sold to rMs. S. S. Towson of Palersburg, Va. The property consists of twenty-three acres of land, a 150-room hotel, and a colony of bungalows. It was held at $90,000, George J. Purdy negotiated the sale.

$3,500 for Hippodrome Tickets.

At the auction sale of tickets, yesterday, for the big war benefit performance at the Hippodrome, arranged by the Real Estate Board of New York, for the evening of March 3, a total of about 3,500 was realized.

Joseph P. Day conducted the sale and Lawrence McGuire read the terms of sale. Buyers of boxes included Robert E. Dowling, George R. Read & Co., the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., Charles Griffith Mosses, Stephen H. Tyng, Franklin Pettit, Alwyn Ball, Walter Stabler, Cross & Brown, Charles F. Noyes, Mark Rafalsky, Clark T. Chambers ,Albert B. Ashforth, Douglas L. Elliman, and Francis S. Bangs.

Building Smallest in Ten Years.

The returns of ordinary house, office, and store building for January, made by Bradstreet's Journal last week, provide a very close approximation to the final results available this week from 157 cities.

The total expenditures in January this year were only $26,545,538, a decrease of 58.7 per cent. from January a year ago. (last week's return from 121 cities showed a decrease of 51.7 per cent.,) while the decrease in permits granted, 42.1 per cent., is among the heaviest recorded.

Just how poor a showing was made in January this year is proved by the following summary of cities and values in January for eleven years past:

	Cities.	Value.
1918.	157	$26,545,538
1917.	157	57,344,418
1916.	160	55,778,061
1915.	156	46,040,876
1914.	146	45,999,562
1913.	146	55,514,979
1912.	145	48,692,024
1911.	132	48,555,686
1910.	113	45,556,341
1909.	118	50,011,160
1908.	97	25,218,805

The above table shows that January building values this year were smaller than in any preceding January back to 1908, in which latter year only ninety-seven cities were reporting.

County Registers to Introduce Torrens Law Amendment.

The recording officers of the five counties of Greater New York—the Registers of New York, Kings and Bronx Counties, and the County Clerks of Queens and Richmond Counties—completed yesterday a bill amending the Torrens land Title registration law and will introduce it in the Legislature next week.

The five county officers have been preparing this bill ever since the first of the year, holding many meetings in the office of Register James E. Donegan of New York County. They have organized a board with Register Edward Polak of the Bronx as Chairman, and Register Richardson Webster of Kings as Secretary.

The county officers will ask for a joint hearing of the Committee on General Laws of the Assembly and the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and will invite the Bar Association, taxpayers' associations and real estate organizations of the greater city to participate.

They will also take up the matter with the city administration and will ask the Board of Estimate to approve of the measure on the ground that it will lower the tax rate.

W. H. Woodin Is Buyer.

William H. Woodin, President of the American Car and Foundry Company, is the buyer of the residence at 752 Park Avenue, reported sold yesterday by Sarah S. Collier, wife of Robert J. Collier.

Through Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., Mr. Collier has just leased for his future home a suite of twelve rooms, comprising an entire floor, in the new apartment house at 1,067 Fifth Avenue.

Recent Buyers.

Charles J. Welsh is the buyer of the private dwelling, 116 East Sixty-fifth Street.

Edna J. Lucky is the buyer of the dwelling, 527 Manhattan Avenue.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Chrystie St, 184, n s, 75.5 ft e of Broome St, 25x100, 6-story tenement and stores; A. G. Morganstern against Delancey Holding Co et al.; Wolf & K., attorneys; amount due, $23,414.18; taxes, &c., $250; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

101st St, 330 East, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 22x100.11, 6-story tenement; Jacob Kottek et al. against Max Wachman et al.; S. H. Schwarz, attorney; amount due, $20,734.35; taxes, &c., $485.50; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

60th St, 246 West, s s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, vacant; Adele Copeland, executrix, &c., against 246 West 60th St. Corporation et al.; H. L. Bogert, attorney; amount due, $5,511.08; taxes, &c., $121.50; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

Morris Av, s w cor 183d St, 43.1x106.9x43x107.5, six-story flat and stores; Catello Cavaliere against 188d St. and Morris Av. Corp. et al.; Max Miller, attorney; amount due, $3,183.20; taxes, &c., $375; to John B. Chambers for $65,050.

Grand Av, 2,053, w s, 310 ft s of 180th St, 20x100, three-story tenement; W. B. Storer, trustee, &c., against Grand Realty Co al; Crook & C., attorneys; amount due, $7,635.36; taxes, &c., $625; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

Summit Place, n s, 82.1 ft w of Kingsbridge Terrace, 25x95, vacant; City of New York against George Petri et al., tax lien; attorney, W. P. Burr; amount due, $2,184; taxes, &c., $1,387.05; to the plaintiff for $250.

By Henry Brady.

87th St, 131 West, n s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x100.8, three-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against M. A. Muscy et al.; Allen & S., attorneys; amount due, $16,519.10; taxes, &c., $985.50; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

Bolton Road, 2,110-25, w s, 61.4 ft n of 180th St, 71.4x152.8x irregular, 1 and 2 story stores and offices; New York Trust Co., trustee, against Ralph Milte et al.; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T.; amount due, $32,838.51; taxes, &c., $1,177; to the plaintiff for $45,000.

By Joseph & Co.

Lexington Av, 1807, e s, 50.5 ft s of 41st St, 19.8x75, three-story tenement and store; Forrest Raynor et al. against A. E. McColgan et al.; Chalmers Wood, attorney; amount due, $24,401; taxes, &c., $750; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

49th St, 509 West, n s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5, four-story tenement; Susan Prington against Bridget Smith et al.; Chalmers Wood, attorney; amount due, $12,739.48; taxes, &c., $600; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

16th St, 423 West, n s, 275.2 ft w of 9th Av, 24.11x92, five-story tenement and stores; F. Bonner against R. H. E. Elliott et al.; Shiland & H., attorneys; amount due, $15,105.28; taxes, &c., $677.09; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Parker St, 1,056, e s, —s of Castle Hill Av, 25x99; M. A. Palmer against Maria Vinuiguerra et al.; H. A. Herold, attorney; amount due, $5,817.42; taxes, &c., $155; to the plaintiff for $3,400.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Hudson St, 36 and 38, to a seven-story factory; C. Selick, Glen Ridge, N. J., owner; Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, Inc., 1,328 Broadway, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

GREAT JONES ST, 85, s w s, 27x90; David W. DeLacy to John J. Radley, Stamford, Conn., all liens, Jan. 9, 1915; address, 47 West 34th St.....$1
LEXINGTON AV, 946, s, 20.11 E 59th St, 100th St, 20x82.10; Sadie Dorfman, devisee, to Pearl Miles, Union, N. J., mtg $10,000, all liens, Feb. 3.....$1
MACDOUGAL ST, 40, n w s, 58.2 ft ne 3 King St, 19.2x76.6x irregular; Francis L. Margesson (Leggett) to Margesson Realty Corp., 32 Liberty St, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 7; attorneys, Breed, A. & M., 32 Liberty St.....$100
MADISON ST, 234, s s, 85.9 ft e of Jefferson St, 20x70; Augusta Minisman to Dorothy Minisman, 48 Johnson St, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 13; attorney, Jacob Gordon, 66 Broadway.....$1
MONROE ST, 76, s s, 84.10 ft w of Pike St, 25x82.1, foreclosure Feb. 18, 1918; Phoenix Ingrabam, referee, to Walter P. Kingsland, 22 Avenue de Louis de Boulogne, Paris, France, Feb. 14; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St.....$22,000
SHERIFF ST, 52, e s, 123 ft n of Delancey St, 25x100; George Lee and Jennie S. Lee to Theodore E. Roll, 79 Bainbridge St, Brooklyn, and Emily T. Roll, 175 Crown St, Brooklyn, mtg $16,000, Jan. 24; attorneys, Deyo & Deyo, 111 Broadway.....$100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, begins 45 ft n of 117th St, and 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, runs e 90.10 to w s St. Nicholas x n 31.1 x w 82.7 x s 30 to beginning; Nellie J. Hymes to Joel Goldenkrauz, 943 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $21,000, Dec. 24, 1917.....$1
WALKER ST, 29-30, n w corner Church St, 50x75, foreclosure Jan. 22, 1918; Carl Ehlermann, referee, to Anna F. Cooper, Belmar, N. J., 1-3 part, mtg $20,000, all liens, Feb. 8; attorneys, Wells & S., 34 Nassau St.....$1,000
1ST AV, 1,456, e s, 42.2 ft s of 76th St, 20x78; Rosa Jacobson to Berta Ungar, 330 East 75th St, mtg $11,000, all liens, Feb. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co.....$60
Broadway.....$100
1ST AV, 609 and 611, s w corner of 35th St, 342 East, 50.0x75; Mary E. Looram to Marcella T. Mooney, 238 East 30th St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Feb. 6; attorney, Walter E. McDonnell, 132 Nassau St.....$
2D AV, e s, 51 ft s of 93d St, 25x100; Henry Haftin to Adolph De Lemos, 1,553 3d Av, mtg $14,000, Feb. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
8TH AV, e s, 124.10 ft n of 125th St, 24.9x100; City Real Estate Co. to Ferd. W. Muller, 112 West 31st St, Feb. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1
26TH ST, 804 East, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Chas. J. Hesse to Otto A. Weber, 32 Avenue A, Feb. 11, mtg. $17,000; attorney, Aug. Knatz, 56 Pine St.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Otto A. Weber to Chas. J. and Margaretha Hesse, 5 Van Siclen Av, Brooklyn, mtg. $17,000, Feb. 11; attorney, same.....$1
26TH ST, 803 West, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x92.9; Charles J. Hesse to Otto A. Weber, 32 Avenue A, mtg $15,000, Feb. 11; attorney, A. Knatz, 56 Pine St.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Otto A. Weber to Charles J. Hesse and wife, 5 Van Siclen Av, Brooklyn, mtg $15,000, Feb. 11; attorney, same.....$1
63D ST, 11 East, n s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5, mtg $50,000; 63d St, 34 East, s s, 142 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.5; also property in East Hampton, L. I.; also stocks, notes, &c., deed of trust; Sara L. Johnson to Fulton Trust Co. of New York, 149 Broadway, trustee in trust for life of party of first part, Feb. 7; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 88 Nassau St.....$1
50TH ST, 104 West, s s, 658.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.8x102.2; Caroline M. Mcgeary to Ellen N. I. Blumhardt, 1,125 Madison Av, mtg $16,000, all liens, Feb. 8; attorneys, Hoadley, Lauterbach & J., 22 William St.....$1
96TH ST, 167 West, n s, 127.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 33x158x irregular; Emma Miller to Samuel Bleekman, 137 West 90th St, all liens, Feb. 8; attorney, Adolph Bangser, 75 Liberty St.....$1
117TH ST, 238-8 East, s s, 183 ft w of 2d Av, runs s —x e —x s — to centre line of block x

The New York Times receives advertisements and subscriptions at its new Harlem Office, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Will sublet until May 1 at half prices.

OFFICES:

Two unusually desirable connecting offices in Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th St.

SHOWROOM

at 2,496 Broadway; fine location.

Inquire Mr. Scott, Room 309, 111 Broadway. Telephone Rector 2635.

SMART SPECIALTY SHOP, in best retail section of the city. Will rent part of store to a well-established business in any of the four following lines: MILLINER, CORSETIERE, FURRIER, LADIES' TAILOR. Splendid opportunity for a growing business to secure an excellent business location at a moderate price. MEULLER-GRAVES, 1a East 46th St., New York.

GARAGE TO LEASE, 235 WEST 69TH ST.; ACCOMMODATES 20 CARS; ALL CONVENIENCES; ABUNDANT DAYLIGHT; SUITABLE FOR OTHER BUSINESS PURPOSES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4772.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET

for two years, where lease may be continued, 11th floor, 25x135; light on 4 sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

ENTIRE BUILDING.

Five-story brick loft building, very attractive; immediate possession can be arranged; 33d Av. Owner, 4980 John, 302 West 106th.

FOR RENT.

Desirable office space, main floor, occupancy March 1st. Also several private offices second floor, ready for immediate occupancy. Apply 1,180 Broadway.

Phone Rector 5664-5665 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway.

FINE STORE.

Tuxedo Court, southwest corner of Madison Av., 128th St.; fine location; reasonable rent.

Store, ground floor, 46 East 34th St., near 5th Av.; suitable for any business; no use or sign; $55 monthly. Apply on premises.

Parlor floor and basement, all or part; light, clean business; parquet floors; electricity; reasonable. 57 West 52d.

Small office in suite, desk space, with service; block from Grand Central. 916 Architect Building, 101 Park Av.

Madison Av. stores, corner of 78th St., desirable for decorators, specialty shops, and women's wear.

Small front parlor, overlooking park, for studio, office; references; north. 66 West 40th St.

Offices to sublet near Grand Central in 42d and 41st Sts. Telephone Murray Hill 8513.

Lofts, 44x77, steam heated, elevator. 630 1st Av. Telephone 3015 Morningside.

56th, 44 West.—A large front basement for rent.

Brooklyn.

4TH AV., 185, Brooklyn.—Two light buildings, whole or part, to let; connecting on corner; three stories. Telephone 642 Main.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED—On lease, by May 1st, lawyers' suite of three or four private offices, library and outer office (1,000 to 1,200 square feet); reasonable rental; modern building in section between Bowling Green and Park Place. Room 1214, 31 Nassau St.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island.

Handsome 8-room stucco bungalow; large airy rooms, open fireplace, pantry, kitchen, connecting bath with bedrooms, full cellar, furnace heat, electric light, running water, &c.; porch full width of house; ideal location; beautiful shade trees; near station, trolley, harbor and town; genuine bargain for right party; must have $500 cash, balance easy. Write for further particulars to Bungalow, Home, Box 279 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

New built house, with all modern improvements, sold now for pre-war price to quick buyer. Dr. D. Corn, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

New Jersey.

Charming House—9 large rooms, 2 baths, improvements, large grounds; minutes from Montclair Station; $70 monthly; large studio if desired. F 71 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

81ST, 75 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished, 7 rooms; service unexcelled.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1455.

FURNISHED apartments, Park Av. section. Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 402 Madison Av.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST., (Washington Square.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, two rooms and bath; all light; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

52D, 43 WEST.—Large room, private bath, steam heat, electric light.

53D, (Near 5th.)—Handsome elevator apartment; three rooms, bath, (2 bedrooms,) meals served, $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

57TH.—Sublet, in studio apartment house, 2 rooms, kitchenette. Murray Hill 8513.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.) —Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $55 to $90; completely furnished; satisfactory references necessary; open evenings.

69TH ST., 19 WEST.—Overlooking Central Park; sublet 2 months, longer; beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant. Apply Superintendent.

72D ST., WEST.—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath, new building. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

84TH, 40 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, furnished; 5 rooms and bath; seen by appointment. Schuyler, 6267.

88TH, 215 WEST.—Apartment, one room, foyer, kitchenette, bath; $70 monthly.

91ST, 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartments, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, $30 to $90; maid service; references necessary.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Seven attractive rooms, southern exposure; high class apartment; next Drive; $125. Phone 6780 Riverside. Marieder.

99TH, 317 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Five rooms, bath; Oct. 1 or longer. Apartment 8.

100TH ST., WEST.—Handsome elevator apartment; four large rooms, bath; piano; bargain $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

112TH, 56 WEST.—Part of attractive seven-room modern corner elevator apartment. Apartment 21.

113TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive 4-room apartment, beautifully and completely furnished; sublet to Sept. 1; $115 per month. Apply Apartment 35.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive four-room apartment; elevator; restaurant in building. Morningside 3350.

146TH ST., 450 WEST.—For rent, a five-room furnished apartment.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $200 monthly up; most desirable locations and appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Telephone 8300 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 West 75d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary.—Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d St. Columbus 836.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts. THE WILSONIA,

225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $65; 3 rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette, $90; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, Park and Drive; references absolutely essential.

ATTRACTIVE private home apartments, West Side and Washington Heights; various sizes, terms. CRESCENT CO., 547 West 110th, (Broadway,) upstairs.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

One or two rooms, bath, kitchenette; desirable, well furnished; west side, Washington or Gramercy Park or Columbia Heights section preferred; price must be very reasonable; only replies giving full particulars will receive attention. F 78 Times.

By couple, five room, kitchen, bath, apartment, refined, quiet neighborhood; top floor preferable; maximum $125 monthly, furnished, or $85 optional unfurnished. F 63 Times.

Dentist wishes accommodation for office with established medical practitioner; location, 80th to 86th St., and Lexington to 5th Av. T 200 Times.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT.—Large demand; select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

Wanted, suite, two rooms and bath, furnished, for three young men. O 128 Times.

Unfurnished.

Gentleman wants 3 or 4 rooms with bath in house with restaurant and full hotel service. X 295 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH ST., 3 EAST.—Unusually large, handsome room; hot and cold water; private residence; suitable for physician.

81ST, 114 EAST; 30th, 39 East.—Well heated; furnished; private bath; electricity.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, all conveniences; $4; gentlemen.

38TH ST., 29 EAST.

Small room, near bath; quiet surroundings.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Exceptionally fine front parlor; private bath; electricity; piano.

93D, 31 EAST.—Suitable rooms, large, small, private; desirable neighborhood; references. Lenox 6407.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—$15, $10; private bath; $5, $6, $6.50, $7.50; running water.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room with private bath; steam heat, electricity; references.

MADISON AV., 527, (54th.)—Single room, adjoining bath; all conveniences. 4650 Plaza.

West Side.

12TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat, electric light, telephone; references.

58TH, 48 WEST.—Large, small, beautiful rooms; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, adjoining baths; electricity; high-class house; references.

47TH, 27 WEST.—Comfortable, furnished, large and small rooms; private bath, telephone; $5, $10, $12.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; reasonable; electric light, steam heat, running water.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Rooms; hot and cold running water; references. Columbus 8826.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway).—Attractive suite; lavatory, steam, fireplace, electricity; southern exposure; charming apartment; exclusive neighborhood; reference; $12. Rouza.

69TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large, sunny rooms; exceptional accommodations.

69TH, 141 WEST.—Unfurnished rooms; conveniences; kitchenette privileges; parlor floor or basement; business.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, warm, attractively furnished room; electricity; steam heat; gentleman; reference.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must see to appreciate; references.

71ST, 130 WEST. — Attractively furnished suite; two large, light, comfortable rooms, private bath.

161 WEST 74TH.

Bachelor room, steam heat, electricity; references; private house. Phone Columbus 8768.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, sunny room, twin beds, heat, electricity, also parlor during day; use of piano.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.) —Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 137 WEST. — Newly furnished residence; rooms, private baths, electricity; $10, $12, $14.

75TH, 159 WEST. — Attractively furnished large room, private bath; also single; electricity.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Large room, private bath; large, small rooms, running water.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large front room, third floor; small kitchenette if desired.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Nice large double bedroom, suitable couple, two gentlemen or business women; modern conveniences. Fallon, Schuyler 7127.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Nicely furnished front parlor, connecting bedrooms, piano; large front room.

78TH, 223 WEST.—Attractive parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished; also large front room.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Single room in exclusive house; all conveniences; gentleman preferred.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home, large room, every convenience; young men or business people preferred; references.

83D, 326 WEST.—Attractive room, 5th floor; elevator, electricity; gentleman; reasonable. Schuyler 1988.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Comfortable, well heated rooms; continuous hot water; congenial surroundings; electricity.

85TH, 129 WEST.—Large front room, one flight, or entire floor; private bath, parquet floors, electricity; private house.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; reasonable.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms, single or suite, kitchenette; elevator.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms $5-$15; references.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Elegant room; southern exposure; twin beds; adjoining bath, shower; references.

92D, 30 WEST.—Two-room suite, handsomely furnished; private bath, electric light, telephone; unfurnished if desired; also other rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

93D, 14 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, every convenience; quiet, accessible neighborhood; private house.

93D, 124 WEST.—Back parlor, bath; southern exposure; refined surroundings; references. Riverside 8183.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Single room, private family; bath adjoining; gentlemen.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished, large, sunny front room; bath, telephone; gentleman; $6.

99TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—One beautiful large room, very warm, every convenience, adjoining baths; one flight; phone; steam heat.

101ST, (7 Manhattan Av.)—Attractive hall room; steam, electricity; bath one flight; near "L"; gentlemen; $3. Bennett, Riverside 5167.

101ST, 300 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Two attractive connecting rooms, (or separate;) every convenience; private home; breakfast. Apt. 3.

100TH, 239 WEST.—2 rooms, bath; single room, steam, modern home. Riverside 7081.

103D, 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, hot and cold water. Jonnson.

105TH, 248, (corner Broadway.)—Rooms, single or suite; elevator; all conveniences. Kinnear.

107TH, 230 WEST.—French family has newly decorated large rooms, adjoining bath; all conveniences; elevator apartment. Apt. 35. Ducolomb.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large sunny rooms, adjoining bath; also with kitchenette; $6; newly furnished; private house; telephone; references. Gillette.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Large front room; elevator apartment; well heated; all conveniences. Lockwood.

116TH, (Near Columbia and Riverside.)—Pleasant room, with running water. Morningside 6487.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Sunny double room; gentlemen, couple; warm; also square room. Fawcett.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive double room, bath; private house; refined Jewish family.

120TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath telephone, electricity, heat; references required.

120TH ST., 359 WEST. — Newly furnished rooms; private house; phone.

122D, 416 WEST.—Small room; near Columbia. Thomas, Apartment 51. Morningside 4475.

ATTRACTIVE room in high-class elevator apartment; private family; conveniences. Riverside 8969.

BROADWAY AND 115TH ST., (SUBWAY.) —Small room, private bath; private family; gentleman, early riser; references. Morningside 5308.

BROADWAY, 3,415, (Apt. 6.)—Attractive, warm room, all conveniences; $3; 137th subway.

CLAREMONT AV., 189, (Apt. 32.)—Well-furnished single room; all conveniences; elevator apartment.

CONGENIAL GIRL share comfortable room in private home; reasonable; refined. F 39 Times.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 16.—Warm, light room; elevator; electricity; gentleman only. Cathedral 6131. Cornell.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Comfortable nicely furnished room, overlooking Morningside Park. Apartment 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320.—Room and bath to suit public person, with hotel service; every room with private bath and telephone; high class; Hebrew social surroundings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549. — Very desirable, sunny rooms; running water; single, double rooms, adjoining bath; excellent board. Morningside 4960. Payne.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,265, (174th St.)—Large outside room; phone, electricity, bath adjoining; one or business couple; kitchen privileges; stationary service.

WEST END AV.—Young business lady to share beautiful room; phone, electricity, piano; musical preferred; $6. V 47 Times.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.) — Large, well-heated room, private bath, $12; steam, electricity.

WEST END AV, 874.—Attractive double, single rooms; gentlemen; block 103, subway.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

52D, 57 WEST.—Large front room, parquet floors, stationary water, telephone; reasonable.

Large room, tiled bathroom, kitchenette; strictly modern; studio lighting; attractive building. 12 West 60th.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Desire bedroom and occasional kitchen privilege sole roomer, or share apartment where occasional intellectual congeniality appreciated. H 255 Times Downtown.

Outside room, by young business man, with private family; breakfast or board; state price, full particulars. L 356 Times Downtown.

Below 80th St.—Young man desires room; use shower bath. N 381 Times Downtown.

Below 80th St., by refined young business woman; modern conveniences. V 57 Times.

Gentleman wants furnished room, reasonable; answers must mention price; rooming houses need not answer. G. W., 214 Times Downtown.

Furnished room wanted by young lady between 90th and 125th Sts. V 79 Times.

By young man in service, between 55th-108th; near subway. F 70 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

58D, 57 WEST.—Sunny large room, second floor; excellent table; refined surroundings; references.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Large room with board; private bath.

16 WEST 55TH ST.
Excellent table board; references.

58TH 57 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private baths; parlor dining; convenient location.

70TH, 209 WEST. (Opposite Sherman Square.)—Homelike, attractively furnished front room, running water; high-class elevator house; board. Hubbell.

70TH, 127 WEST. — Exceptionally well-furnished, sunny front room; excellent table; fine service.

72D, 269 WEST.—High-class sunny, cheerful suite, private bath; home comforts; gentlemen only; also single room.

72D, 314 WEST.—Single, warm, front room, near bath; American home; excellent table.

73D, 260 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, sunny room, one flight; newly furnished house; private bath, shower, twin brass beds, box springs, hair mattresses; excellent cuisine.

73D, 142 WEST.—Spacious second floor front room, alcove; bath, electricity, gas log, new furnishings; best home cooking.

74TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms, private bath; steam heat; excellent table.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Refined home; attractive medium-sized room; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH ST., 9 WEST. — Single room, near bath; excellent table. Mrs. K. Suttman.

77TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 124-128 WEST. — Attractive rooms; electricity; good home cooking; rates reasonable.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 174 WEST.—"The Little House", rooms, bath adjoining; delicious home table.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large room, private bath; one single room; parlor dining; reasonable.

86TH, 130 WEST.—Attractive large room, pr ate bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, private bath; also single heated room, southern exposure; meals optional.

91ST, 153 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; suitable 2; all conveniences; home cooking.

92D, 48 WEST.—Connecting or single; refined home; superior table; parlor dining; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Front sunny rooms; Park, "L"; excellent cuisine; business people.

97TH, 259 WEST.—Comfortable front room for two; home table. Riverside 5933.

102D, 305 WEST, (Riverside.)—Opportunity couple or gentleman; front room, four southern windows; private bath; private Christian American family.

102D, 250 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; family; gentlemen; other rooms; table guests.

POST AV., 17, Apt. 2B, (Dyckman Subway.) —Attractive, very clean, airy room; refined atmosphere; bath, large closet; electricity, phone; private; one or two; reference.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (Cor. 94th.)—Elegantly furnished large room, adjoining bath; excellent cuisine; real home, 1-2 gentlemen. Apt. 24.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Pleasant, refined accommodations for gentlemen, with or without board; references.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Warm Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight. Good Air. Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Room. Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 878, (Corner 103d.)—Fine private, modern house; clean, comfortable rooms; excellent table optional; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths; meals optional; facing park; singles.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Country Board Wanted.

Young couple would like to spend week-ends in country near New York City; preferably on farm; good food and good plumbing; answer mail, stating rates. O 135 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER sedan; latest importation; genuine 1914; elegantly upholstered; body built by Healy; cost $9,500; will sacrifice. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 Coupe; like new. Run 5,000 miles. Bargain. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

BUICK SEDAN, fully equipped, extras; perfect condition; private demonstration by appointment. No dealers need apply. Lenox 2160.

BUICK BARGAINS, 1917-1916.
Tourings and roadsters; guaranteed. Flack Co., 1,700 Broadway, third floor, take elevator.

CADILLAC.—A beautiful (late model) Cadillac touring car; used private exclusively; equal to new; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; sold for less than quarter value. Private stable, 148 East 39th St.

CADILLAC 1917 landaulet; mechanically, paint, and tires equal to new; extras too numerous to mention; bargain. Columbus 8968.

CADILLAC 1916 touring car; 1917 Cadillac roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CHANDLER Used Cars, all models. Overhauled, repainted; 90-day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation. 62d St. and Broadway.

COLE 1916 "8" cylinder touring; elegant condition; many extras; bargain. 340 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Phone Sterling 1866.

DE DION inclosed drive sedan; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FIAT foreign "30," Brewster sedan; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FORD 1917 ROADSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN light 6, starter; bargain to quick buyer; excellent shape. Lexington Motors, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

HUDSON Super-Six, brand-new, $1,400. Nonskid tires.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

HUDSON limousine super "6" for sale or for hire, day, week, or monthly. Zorn, 304 West 49th. Bryant 4026.

HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL RACEABOUT.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE, 1918; will sell contract, delivery April 1 or immediately; will make concession in price. N 400 Times Downtown.

MERCER.—6-passenger sport model, 22-70, run 8,000 miles; extra tires, $1,450. Ready, 2,215 Albermarle Road, Brooklyn.

MERCER 1917 raceabout, like new; must sell. Auto Electric, 245 West 55th.

OAKLAND 1916 7-pass. 8-cylinder touring and 1916 6-cylinder touring.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

PACKARD (1917) Landaulet, 2-35, like new. Pierce-Arrow (1915) Touring, 38 H. P. F. TURNER, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PACKARD and Federal trucks in good running condition, ready for work. Interborough Transfer Co., 408 West 45th.

PACKARD 1917 touring car; also Packard limousine; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

REO 1917, four cylinder; cannot be told from new car; slip covers; excellent shoe; buy quick. Lexington Motors, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

S. G. V. Brougham, special show car; almost new. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX roadster; disappearing seat; very fast; snappy. Pilot Company, 200 West 50th St.

STEARNS KNIGHT TOURING, 1917.
"Light 4" model; newly painted Brewster green; in exceptional mechanical condition; very little maintenance; sold with complete manufacturer's equipment and BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body; every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut panelling; cost, $8,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS 1917 "8" cylinder touring; looks and runs like new; bargain. 340 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Phone Sterling 1866.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1917 touring, 8 cylinder; give purchaser benefit of low "trade-in." Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

STUDEBAKER SIX.—SPECIALLY FITTED, '18 SERIES, TOURING CAR; used by Studebaker official; this car has had expert service and driven by expert; has covered less than 3,000 miles; this car carries same guarantee and service as brand-new car; list price, including freight and war tax, $1,475; sale price, $960.
STUDEBAKER "—BROOKLYN, 1,291 Bedford Avenue.

STUDEBAKER SIX.—BARGAIN; '17 SERIES; rebuilt and repainted in beautiful Persian blue; upholstered in genuine hand buifed leather; two emergency seats for seven-passenger capacity; extra fire, spot light, bumper, &c.; list price, $1,125; sale price, $585.
"STUDEBAKER "—BROOKLYN, 1,291 Bedford Avenue.

STUDEBAKER SIX, BRAND NEW; damaged in shipment, but broken parts replaced car as good as new; slightly marred and damaged to paint and finish prevent us offering it as a new car; list price, plus freight and war tax, $1,576; sale price, $1,200, delivered.
"STUDEBAKER "—BROOKLYN, 1,291 Bedford Avenue.

STUDEBAKER LIMOUSINE, '17 SERIES, with beautiful Willoughby 7-passenger limousine body; this car is practically new, driven less than 3,500 miles; list price, $2,750; sale price, $1,575.
"STUDEBAKER "—BROOKLYN, 1,291 Bedford Avenue.

STUTZ 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER Chummy Roadster, 1916, 3-passenger, $300; also Buick. Phone Main 422.

WILLYS-KNIGHT "88-4" Sedan; latest model; exceptional equipment and condition; all-year car. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

WINTON light six, overhauled and repainted, fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCKS; two 5-6-ton trucks, with hydraulic hoist, dump bodies; almost new; must sell; reasonable cash payment and assume notes on balance on unusual liberal terms. Address J. J. E., 51 Times.

Miscellaneous.

RIGHT PRICES.

1917 HUPMOBILE, 7 Pass. Touring.
1917 REO, 3 Pass. Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE, 5 Pass. Touring.
1916 HUPMOBILE, Roadster; wire wheels.
1916 LEXINGTON, 7 Pass. Touring.
1916 REO "6" Touring.
1916 CADILLAC, 7 Pass. Touring.
1916 CHANDLER, 7 Pass. Sedan.
1915 CADILLAC, one-piece Sedan.
1915 PACKARD, 3-48 Touring.
1915 OVERLAND Touring; special price.
1914 MERCER Touring; exceptional.

OPEN EVERY DAY AND SUNDAY,
9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Flatbush Av.,
BROOKLYN.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ TOURING.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1916 OVERLAND "6" touring.
OVERLAND Touring; Electric Starter; $250.
CHALMERS Light "6" Touring, $425.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 56TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668

AUTOMOBILES.—Why don't you come and see us? We do artistic painting, trimming, woodwork, metal work, victoria top, and slip covers; motor repairing; work guaranteed in all branches. S. & F. Auto Body Co., 318-320 West 48th St., 3d floor. Telephone Bryant 9340.

EXCEPTIONAL bargains in guaranteed cars, all models; free storage until April 1. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St.

Automobiles Wanted.

GOOD make 4 or 5 passenger car; must be reasonable; too busy to bother with triflers; immediate attention to communications. L. M., 233 Times.

LATE MODEL Wanted.—Must be bargain; no dealers. Telephone Madison Square 311. Mr. Bogert.

CADILLAC, 1917, wanted; touring, or similar make; no dealers. B. B., 199 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3330 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Nicely appointed; Westinghouse air springs; monthly, theatre and shopping. Riverside 5245.

CADILLAC limousine for hire; hour, day, monthly preferred; owner drives. Harlem 3698.

CADILLAC Sedan, $2 hourly; beautiful private automobile; careful chauffeur. Telephone 6501 Morningside.

PACKARD, PIERCE limousine, private service, $2.50 hourly, $75-$100 weekly. Circle 4215.

PIERCE-ARROW trucks to rent; we are looking for good hauling contracts for the coming season; Pierce-Arrow trucks used exclusively. P. O. Box 607 Titusville, Penn.

RENAULT, belonging to private family, 20-30 landaulet for rent; monthly or weekly; reasonable. E. Dolan, 175 East 74th.

Wanted, work for six-ton dump truck, by week, month, or contract; truck practically new; efficient service guaranteed. Phone Bryant 5187.

Automobile Repairing.

PAINTING, tops, curtains, slip covers, repairing, 2,784 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. East New York 6462.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. 1909. Prospers on Merit.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty

Auto School Y. M. C. A., 502 W. 57th St. 7920.
Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.
Superior inst uctors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist.—Young girl, 17; Christian. Box 54, 412 East 65th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Age 23; high school graduate; six years' experience; possessing brains, initiative and executive ability; controlling accounts, trial balances; complete charge correspondence; $20. V 55 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; take entire charge; controlling accounts, trial balance; A1 references; salary $18. S. Chanin, 1,655 Fulton Av., Bronx, New York.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, responsible, full charge, controlling accounts, trial balances, monthly statements, financial statements, payroll; $25. F 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable, efficient; familiar with modern systems; salary $18. L 200 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE. V 25 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, department head; filing expert; college education; unusual experience. F 25 Times.

FILING EXPERT, librarian, and typist, with New York Public Library, desires similar position. L 327 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Parisienne, Paris graduate; young visiting governess; French, English. Write, Pianist, 2,730 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young woman, five years' experience as housekeeper, companion, and seamstress. H. L., 46 Times.

MASSEUSE (licensed) visits ladies only, except by physician's prescriptions. Miss Houseman, 241 W. 42d. Bryant 7157.

NURSE.—Would like position in doctor's or dentist's office. F 32 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, experienced correspondent, typewriting and bookkeeping. S. K., 211 Times Downtown.

PROFESSIONAL LADY with 5 years' experience auditing, handling correspondence and general work in insurance office desires occupation afternoons. Write O 204 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN, having sold 5th Av. trade only, would like similar position in millinery shop. V 52 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Absolutely high class; refined American young lady, 8 years' legal, commercial experience, seeks position where ability and initiative requisites; neat appearance; highest references; $22. Advertiser, 141 West 71st St.

SECRETARY - EXPERT STENOGRAPHER seeks position; 8 years' legal and commercial experience; personality; executive ability; highly recommended; $25. L 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Experienced stenographer, thoroughly competent, wishes position as secretary; neatness, accuracy, and conscientious service will be appreciated; good grammarian; understands bookkeeping; not a clock watcher; would prefer a position where knowledge of foreign languages would be an asset; $25. Cosmopolitan, Somerville, N. J. Tel. Somerville 190.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, efficient; seven years' good commercial experience; American, Protestant; salary $18 to $20. Address R 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, (18,) high school graduate, experienced, references, $14, wishes position. Rebecca Rabinowitz, 103½ Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Experienced; executive ability; good grammarian; conscientious worker; salary $20. R 261 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, dependable; high school graduate; knowledge of bookkeeping. L 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young lady, several years' varied experience, seeks desirable connection; high school education; unqualified references. R 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, all-around office work; references; moderate salary. R 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; expert; A1 references; salary, $18. L 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; high school education; references; $15. L 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced both legal and commercial lines, seeks position. L 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, efficient; capable of handling mail without dictation. R 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, neat appearance, desires downtown position; $11-$12. R 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 2 years' experience; references; $12. L 315 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, capable handling busy board; pleasant, refined; Christian; $10. V 75 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, general business education, references, seeks position where efficient, conscientious work will bring advancement. Y 223 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6016.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports; trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTS.—Have your books properly audited to avoid unjust taxation. H 264 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE MAN. — Experienced stock, shop, and claim adjusting clerk desires position with automobile or airplane concern. V 76 Times.

BANK CLERK, past draft age, seeks position in out-of-town bank. L 347 Times Downtown.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK, experienced, seeks position; salary $18. F 36 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, ten years' experience; college graduate; correspondent; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy; exempt; salary, $35. K 395 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, 25 years in same capacity with one house; middle age, American, Christian, references. R 286 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 29, nine years' experience; thoroughly capable, controlling accounts; splendid references. A 658 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, (31,) married; high school graduate; excellent references; thoroughly competent; $18. Frankl

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to a line.

	Per Agate Line
Telephone Bryant 1000	
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	42c
Automobile Exchange	42c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	50c
Farms	42c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	50c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	42c
Situations Wanted	25c

OFFICES:

Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....2,109 Seventh Avenue
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....5,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 606, 367 Fulton Street

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY.

WELL-ESTABLISHED, RAPIDLY GROWING ADVERTISING AGENCY WANTS BRIGHT BOY TO RUN ERRANDS AND MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL IN OFFICE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS BOY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS. C. L. FRIDAY, 9 A. M., ROOM 1602, 25 WEST 45TH ST.

BOY, between 16 and 19, wanted to start with large concern dealing in iron and steel products; excellent opportunity to learn the steel business and work up in old established house; experience unnecessary, but only recent high school graduate with good school record considered; state age, education; give references. N 393 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in large office near Times Square; a permanent, desirable position with prompt advancement for bright, industrious boy; salary at start, about $7. F 51 Times.

BOY.—An opportunity for you to learn important business; moderate salary; future prospects excellent; state age, education, salary expected. L 331 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16-18 years, for office work; downtown section New York City; American, public school graduate; references. Address Plat, V 70 Times.

BOY,

for publishing house; opportunity advancement. E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR for Pierce-Arrow; careful driver; good mechanic; recent personal references required; state particulars. O 126 Times.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER wanted to act as Asst. Supt. in small chemical plant in Jersey City; $100 to $125 per month to man two to three years out of college. Address by letter only. Superintendent, 1,241 West Side Av., Jersey City, N. J.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.—Man about 25 years of age, draft exempt, to take charge of group of younger men; must possess pleasing personality, tact, and be able to instruct in advertising solicitation; excellent opportunity for advancement. Address, giving references, salary expected, and telephone number, Y 232 Times Annex.

CLERK to receive orders by telephone; must be quick and exceptionally accurate; one able to handle details; hours 5 P. M. to 12 P. M., except Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. to 7 P. M. Address, stating age, references, salary expected, and phone number, Y 233 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Live young man with some office experience, high school education, for 5th Av. retail store office; $10 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement; mail application, with full particulars and references, Ambitious, 128 Times.

CHIROPODIST, experienced; excellent opportunity. Call Av. write Dr. Blume, 2,069 Broadway.

DESIRABLE POSITIONS MAY BE OBTAINED IN OUR PLANT FOR PEOPLE EXPERIENCED IN THE FOLLOWING LINES: MACHINISTS, MACHINISTS' OPERATORS, TOOL MAKERS, INSTRUMENT ASSEMBLERS, ON UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WORK; GOOD WAGES AND STEADY WORK FOR FIRST-CLASS MEN. APPLY 7TH FLOOR, 531 WEST 21ST.

PHOTOSTAT OPERATORS,
2 men for night work; steady employment, good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST. NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

DRAFTSMEN.—TOOL DESIGNERS AND CHECKERS AND MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF HIGH-GRADE, MEDIUM-WEIGHT MACHINERY AND DEVELOPMENT WORK; THIS IS NOT A JOB, BUT A REAL, OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER A GROWING AND SUBSTANTIAL ORGANIZATION; TO MEN WHO CAN QUALIFY WE HAVE A DESIRABLE PROPOSITION; WRITE US ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCE, GIVING FULL DETAILS AND WHEN YOU WOULD BE AVAILABLE. K. B. J., 145 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN.

Draftsmen, architectural, for immediate employment; all-around men, capable of carrying work from sketches to finished working drawings; state experience, nationality, age, reference, salary expected, in first letter. V 14 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical designer and detailer light automatic machinery; knowledge of jigs and fixtures; state age, nationality, education, experience, and salary expected. S. F., 248 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, structural steel men experienced in detailing mill building preferred; state age, education, nationality, experience, salary wanted, and when can report for work. O 63 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.—First class draftsmen and detailers on structural and mechanical work. Apply to Gillespie Manufacturing Corporation, 12th and Monmouth St., Jersey City.

DRAFTSMEN, (mechanical;) permanent salaried positions; only those with knowledge of machine shop practice need apply; state experience and salary. P. O. Box 72, B'klyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—Ship construction work; experienced; write in detail, stating salary wanted and reference. Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation, Alexandria, Va.

DRAFTSMAN.—Must be experienced on automatic machinery. Potdevin Machine Co., 253 36th St., Brooklyn.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER for drafting; for industrial power and light wiring layouts; must be familiar with all details; furnish details of past experience and salary expected at once. Box 64, Wall Street Station.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—Two armature winders to go out of city; steady job at good wages; living conditions first class; also one telephone repair man. Call 244 West 23d.

ENGINEER to operate small Frick refrigerating plant. Call 244 West 23d St.

ESTIMATORS; wanted to get in touch with first class estimators in the various trades, for day or night work. Interviews given only by appointment. Correspondence confidentially treated. The Quantity Survey Company, Inc., 21 West 45th St., New York.

FOREMAN bottling department large manufacturing concern; wages $25 weekly; must be thoroughly experienced. Call, 10 A. M., J. J. T., 609 Washington St.

FLOOR MANAGER.

Qualification required, alertness, initiative, knowledge of advertising; state age, last employment and salary. Apply by letter only, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

GARDENER.—Wanted, competent, experienced man as gardener and superintendent on gentleman's country place near New York. Please reply, giving age, experience, and salary expected. Address A. M. Crane, 14 Wall St., New York.

LABORERS, (300,)

AMERICANS AND FOREIGNERS,

BETWEEN AGES OF 21-40, OVER 150 LBS., FOR AMMUNITION PLANT OUT OF TOWN. GOOD WAGES. OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRM. APPLY 244 WEST 23D ST.

LABORERS, (25,)

RUSSIANS, BETWEEN THE AGES 21-40., OVER 150 LBS., FOR AMMUNITION PLANT OUT OF TOWN. GOOD WAGES. OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRM. APPLY 244 WEST 23D ST.

HELP WANTED—Male.

LUMBER YARD FOREMAN

wanted for shipping, receiving, tallying, and general care of lumber yard.

Apply in person at once.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS.—Apply Ball & Jewell, 24 Franklin St., Brooklyn.

MAN familiar with figuring steel invoices; one who understands the extras over base prices, together with stores ledger work, also rolling plates, shapes, billets, blooms, &c., as well as a knowledge of freight rates; a reasonable salary will be paid to a man of this experience. Address A. L. Ortel, care Groton Iron Works, Groton, Conn.

MAN, with previous experience gained in fire insurance office, for accounting dept., checking agents' graded accounts; state age, experience, and salary expected. R 253 Times Downtown.

MANAGER wanted for popular price vaudeville and feature film theatre; only those who are thoroughly experienced and can handle theatre seating 2,500 people need apply. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected, O 118 Times.

MECHANICS.

A growing machine manufacturing company has openings for a few neat-appearing mechanics to train for positions as repair men; Christian firm; state age, nationality, experience. P. R., 247 Times Downtown.

MEN OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE FOR CLERICAL WORK; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES. ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING SALARY EXPECTED. F. B., 75 TIMES.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 241 Times Downtown.

MOLDERS wanted, experienced on large loam or dry sand work. L 301 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Junior; good prospects; hours 9 to 5; $10 per week. O 208 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—American; insurance broker's office; good opportunity advancement. Apply own handwriting, R 272 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Good opportunity for active and willing worker in large mercantile house. F 65 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted of nice appearance and manners by a leading export firm. Export, R 278 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK IN A LARGE WELL-KNOWN WHOLESALE "FINE" PAPER HOUSE; ONE HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, &c., DUANE ST., R 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE MANAGER,

WITH SOME ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE, TO TAKE CHARGE OF GENERAL OFFICE ROUTINE FOR NEW YORK OFFICE.

SALARY $125 TO START.

SEND PHOTOGRAPH AND EXPERIENCE TO

INDUSTRIAL BEARING DIVISION,

HYATT ROLLER BEARING CO.,

NEWARK, N. J.

PICTURE FRAME maker and fitter wanted. Call Auslander, Room 1003, Hermitage Hotel, between 8 and 9 A. M.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN

FOR THE

SOUTH.

A leading manufacturer has an opening for a salesman to cover the South with cotton waists from $9 to $24 per dozen, and silk waists from $2.25 to $5 apiece.

We have an established Southern business to turn over and our brand is well known to the trade throughout the country.

The position calls for a high class man who has sold at least $100,000 a year in waists over this territory. No others will be given consideration.

This is a splendid opportunity which will appeal even to men who are more or less satisfactorily connected at present. Commission basis.

All applications will be held strictly confidential. If you are the right man, the more particulars you give us in your letter the better your chances of securing an interview. Address K. P., 296 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN FOR MIDDLE AND EASTERN TERRITORY TO INTRODUCE A LINE OF BRASS, GLOBE, AND ANGLE VALVES. MUST BE UNDER 40 YEARS OF AGE AND AT PRESENT, OR RECENTLY, EMPLOYED SELLING A SIMILAR LINE. LIVE AND AGGRESSIVE. SLARY AND COMMISSION. TO RECEIVE ATTENTION REPLIES MUST GIVE AGE, REFERENCES, AND FULL OUTLINE OF EXPERIENCE. PRESENT EMPLOYER WILL NOT BE CONSULTED WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT. X 294 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN FOR POPULAR PRICE COATS, ONE FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE AND CITY TRADE; ON SALARY BASIS; IN APPLYING STATE FORMER CONNECTIONS. O 132 TIMES.

SALES MANAGER TO ORGANIZE AND DIRECT A SALES FORCE TO MARKET A LINE OF BRASS VALVES AND FITTINGS FOR GAS, STEAM, AND WATER; COMPRESSION AND GROUND KEY WORK. MUST BE BETWEEN 30 AND 40 YEARS OF AGE, AND EXPERIENCED IN THIS LINE; SALARY, OR SALARY AND COMMISSION; NO ATTENTION PAID TO REPLIES UNLESS THE FOLLOWING ARE GIVEN: AGE, WHERE EMPLOYED FOR LAST TEN YEARS, REFERENCES, GENERAL OUTLINE OF EXPERIENCE, APPROXIMATE SALARY EXPECTED. PRESENT EMPLOYER WILL NOT BE CONSULTED WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT. X 293 TIMES ANNEX.

SALES MANAGER wanted by large Eastern tire company to manage New York branch; only those having experience in Eastern territory need apply; state experience and salary expected. E 187 Times.

SECRETARY.—Wanted, capable secretary for President of large export concern; should have broad education, business experience, preferably in export-import line; rapid stenographer and typist with executive ability; preferably draft exempt. Please reply with complete statement of your experience and salary expected to Box O 205 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY'S ASSISTANT.—YOUNG, ENTERPRISING MAN FOR MERCANTILE HOUSE. FARQUHARSON & WHEELOCK, 724 5TH AV., (56TH.)

SHIPPING CLERK, (ASSISTANT,) YOUNG MAN IN WHOLESALE BUTTER AND EGG HOUSE. ONE WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH RECEIVING AND MAKING OUT BILLS; WAGES $13. APPLY, WITH REFERENCES, 201 WEST 8T.

SHIPPING CLERK.

must have had experience in wholesale grocery

JOHN S. SILLS & SON,

NORTH RIVER AND 37TH.

SILK SALESMAN that is selling to waist and dress people, on commission basis or would consider a copartnership with the right man. P 20 Times.

SOLICITOR wanted; an experienced railroad freight solicitor or man having intimate acquaintance with exporters; for one so qualified fine position will be offered; answers held strictly confidential; salary. Address Box O 201 Times Downtown.

SPANISH TRANSLATORS.

Men and women familiar with both Spanish and English required for translating; must be American citizens, indorsed by three responsible citizens. Call 641 Washington St., Room 816, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN.

We have an office specialty which sells for $7.50; every typewriter user is a prospect; it is a new and remarkable invention; there is no competition; reasonable advance against liberal commission. Beverly Sales Co., Inc., 81 East 10th.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.

Good pay start, splendid opportunity to advance. Call between 9-12 Curtiss Engineering Corp., Metropolitan and Flushing Avs., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED ON ELLIOTT FISHER BILLING MACHINE. MARION HAT WORKS, 580 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, accurate typist; good salary; steady position; purchasing department. A T., 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, age 20-25, with experience and good references; good opportunity to right party. Address, giving full particulars, experience, &c., Y 248 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for engineering dept. large motor truck concern in New York; must be neat and accurate; state salary desired. O 119 Times Harlem.

STOCK CLERK wanted, young man, age 16 to 18, for stock clerk in wholesale house, handkerchief department; opportunity to become traveling salesman. Answer R 287 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN for an attractive new oil issue backed by big banking interests; liberal commission; only high grade men. Room 1706, 115 Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, rapid typist, in publisher's office; salary to start, $10. Call Saturday, after 1 P. M., Room 713, 1,480 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT Wanted. — Elevator apartment house; experienced man, who can make repairs. Write W. F., 263 West 125th St.

THE

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,

HAS THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS IN ITS VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

BOYS.

Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; 17 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement.

DRAFTSMEN.

High-class men, experienced in the designing and drafting of small machines and apparatus; steady position and excellent opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Call or write.

GLASSWORKERS.

Men who have had experience at making surgical glass apparatus or similar work; good pay for good men; overtime if you want it at time and a half; double time if you work Sunday.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

High-class men on small electrical and mechanical apparatus; must be accustomed to using blueprints and micrometers; steady position and advancement.

LAY-OUT MEN.

Must read blueprints and be experienced.

MACHINISTS.

Lathe screw machine and milling machine operators; must have tools.

RECEIVING CLERKS.

Must have experience with large corporation.

TOOLMAKERS.

First-class men only need apply.

WIREMEN.

Must be experienced on conduit work and hooking up of A. C. and D. C. motors.

YOUNG MEN.

For telephone inspection work; draft exempt and knowledge of electrical parts.

CALL

57 BETHUNE ST.,

NEAR WEST ST.,

6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

TOOL AND GAUGE MAKERS.

GOOD WAGES, WITH BEST OF WORKING CONDITIONS, FOR HIGH-GRADE GAUGE AND TOOL MAKERS; CITIZENS ONLY. MR. SCHOENBORN, ROOM 1011, 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN

ON PUNCHES AND DIES, JIGS AND FIXTURES, FOR SMALL INTERCHANGEABLE WORK; ONLY MEN WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; CALL OR WRITE, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. CALL

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,

203 BROADWAY,

9TH FLOOR.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUNDAY, FEB. 17, AT 2:30 P. M., AT ST. John's Home, 902 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, quarterly meeting of Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society. After the meeting there will be Blessing of Service Flag. Over two hundred and twenty-five former inmates of St. John's Home for Boys have enlisted in army and navy.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TRUCK SALESMEN.

Have opening for two high-grade truck men who can produce; commission basis. Best SELLING line in city.

See MR. VALPEY OR MR. CRABTREE,

1,693 BROADWAY.

TRAFFIC MANAGER wanted by large manufacturing concern; must be capable of routing via express, rail, and boat throughout the United States, and handling export shipments; state age, experience, religion, and salary expected; one acquainted with drug or grocery business preferred. N 401 Times Downtown.

WRAPPERS.—MEN ACCUSTOMED TO WRAPPING AND TYING SMALL PACKAGES FOR MAIL AND EXPRESS SHIPMENT. PETER HENDERSON & CO., 35-37 CORTLANDT ST.

YOUNG MAN.

Bright young man, able to write neat, round hand and calculate rapidly and accurately, to develop into bookkeeper; state age, references, and salary. Opportunity, O 130 Times.

YOUNG MEN of good education, who are mechanically inclined, are wanted by a corporation having offices in the principal cities; a course of training with pay is intended to fit them for inspection service, the ultimate salary depending on ability. For further particulars, address O 209 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to work with silk house; knowledge stenography essential. Apply, giving salary, references, &c., to P. O. Box 198, Madison Square Station.

YOUNG MAN to work with silk house; knowledge of stenography essential; good opportunity. P. O. Box 198, Madison Square Station.

10 MEN.

SALARY $1,500 TO $2,000.

We are looking for TEN men to fill executive positions in our business. They will direct and supervise a large force of men and women who are engaged in filling orders received by mail. These people do such work as checking orders, wrapping and packing orders for shipment, receiving various kinds of merchandise, keeping stock and attendant clerical work.

The men we will select will be men of good education, pleasing appearance and forceful character. Men with the ability to think clearly and logically and a vision broad enough to appreciate the futures offered in the mail order business. They will have had experience either as floor managers or assistant floor managers in mail order houses or department stores.

Do not call. Apply by MAIL ONLY, giving personal history and all necessary facts, with the assurance that your employers nor no one else will know of your application without your consent.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.
Call 9 to 2.

STENOGRAPHERS, corporation, $20; coal, $18; exporting, $18; R. R., $75; cost clerk, shipping clerk-typist. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANTS, (senior—$4,000,) (cost—$2,500,) (general—$2,000.) Purchasing agent, $2,000; bookkeeper-cashier, $2,000; clerks, stenographers. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

CLERKS, young, (2) to handle correspondence and orders, electrical experience; $100. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for Booklet F and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Institute, 97 Pullman Bldg., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced. City or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings. Immediate employment service rendered members. Natl. Salesmen's Tr. Ass'n, Suite 1905-D Candler Bldg., New York.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS. Splendid profession; individual instruction; best radio course in city; write or call today for booklet. Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE.—COMPLETE WOODWORKING PLANT.

Factory with 18,000 sq. ft. floor space; warehouses with 15,000 sq. ft. floor space; engine and boiler house, coal sheds and lumber shed in addition; plant occupies ¾ of city block; ample room for large lumber yard; railroad sidings direct to plant and also to warehouse, connecting with C., M. & St. P., C. & N. W., and Soo Line railroads, making best shipping facilities in Wisconsin. This is a running business proposition; no incumbrance of any kind; owner obliged to retire from business. A bargain for quick sale of a paying business. For full particulars address T. O. Bunch, 1,727 Harris Trust Building, Chicago, Ill.

HOG RAISING PAYS BIG PROFITS.

$100 or more invested in hog-raising enterprise, properly managed by responsible party and business men, should earn exceptional profits. Send today for "Facts and Figures on Hog Raising." National Hog Raising Ranch, R. F. D. No. 2, Millmont, Penn.

ACTIVE partner wanted for a fast growing auto accessory concern; $1,500 required; salary $150 per month and half the profits; strict investigation asked. Call Wednesday or after. KEYSTONE ECONOMIZER CO., 2,650 Broadway.

THEATRE (MOTION PICTURE) FOR RENT, Worcester, Mass., located 200 feet best business corner, seating capacity about 1,100. Apply W. Taylor, 438 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

Dealer now handling popular-priced trucks needs partner with $5,000 to take active interest in the business; good chance for right party. Y 226 Times Annex.

Auto supply and steam vulcanizing business; long established; low rent. Income $10,000 yearly. N 506 Times Harlem.

Garage.—Best location; money maker; low rent; sound business; $15,000 cash; will handle. N 502 Times Harlem.

FOR SALE.

SILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.

New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 402 Broadway.

Two No. 8 Underwood 12-inch bill manifolding machines, used one week; can be seen weekdays between 8:30 and 6. Ajax Rubber Co., 241 West 58th St.

New multigraph machine, newest model, at bargain price; also new lightning letter opener. Mail Order House of Switzerland, 3 East 17th St., New York, N. Y.

Magnificent leather living room suite, English Colonial bedroom; genuine mahogany dining room. Martin Raylee Court, 101A West 130th St.

Royal electric coffee roaster, 45 gross 5½ oz. tumblers, 140 gallons Queen olives. Carson, 976 Whitlock Av., Bronx.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
3 months, $5; non-visibles,
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
16 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 6756.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Lasalere, 1st Lt. R. V., to Av.Sec., Portland, Ore.
Shea, 1st Lt. W. A., to Av.Sec., Portland, Ore.
Graffis, 1st Lt. R. St. C., to Av.Sec., Portland, Ore.

Following to Camp Pike, in base hospital:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Henderson, R. H.	Adams, C. C.
Beall, C. G.	

Following to Camp Greenleaf:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Magruder, L. F.	McKinney, J. T.
Wiatt, R. G.	Lupton, C. H.
Krichbaum, C. E.	Howard, M. Q.
Liss, L. E.	Rogers, L. L.
Ramey, J. J.	

CAPTAINS.

Coss, O. A.	Mahr, J. C.
Keene, C. H.	Tainter, F. J.

Following to Camp Devens:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Brown, R. E.	Copeloff, M. B.
Champlin, R. D.	Fiiak, J. A.
Flanary, M. D.	Francis, W. G.
McLandon, M.	Olson, R. G.
Oren, S. L.	Russell, R. D.
Sutter, H. A.	Touchstone, J. L.
Uran, A. W.	Weldon, D. F.
Wolfe, R.	Wood, L. W.

Following to Camp Upton:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bernstein, F.	Morgan, A. D.
Bell, W. A.	Negss, L. S.
Conger, L. H.	Payne, R. L.
Hardie, G. C.	Sloan, W. H.

Following to Fort Monroe:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Burgess, W. H.	Goodwin, E. Le R.

Following to Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., for instruction, then to camp specified, for duty in base hospital:

Doolittle, Capt. S. W., Camp Sherman.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Carter, T. A., Camp Grant.
Van Paing, J. F., Camp Beauregard.

Joseph, Capt. D. R., to Scott Field, to conduct nutritional survey of that camp.

Hippe, 1st Lt. A. C. T., to Scott Field, to conduct nutritional survey of that camp.

Following to Fort Riley for inst.:

Mullarky, Capt. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Sheldon, F. B.	West, F. B.
Tallman, M. H.	

Following are hon. discharged:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Williamson, E. A.	Rice, I. P.
Padillo, A.	Jacobs, R. H.
Center, W. B.	

Previous orders relating to following are revoked:

CAPTAINS.

Carpas, M. J.	Frankland, W. A.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Ford, S. M.	Flanary, M. B.

Following to Camp Hancock:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Glucksman, F.	Hill, F. S.
Bennett, J. F.	

Following to Rockefeller Inst. for inst. in serum therapy of pneumonia:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Hinton, C. C.	Mitchell, L. A.

Following to Jefferson Barracks:

Postle, Capt. C. D.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Hereford, R.	Rives, T. LaF.
Washington, L. G.	

Moizer, 1st Lt. H. K., to Bellevue Hosp. for inst.; then to Camp Lee.
Summers, 1st Lt. R. E., previous orders amended to read Dent. Res. Corps.
Pryor, 1st Lt. C. A., to Mayo Clinic for inst.; then to Gen. Hosp. 2, at Fort McHenry.
Kirchner, Capt. W. C. C., to School of Plastic and Oral Surgery for inst.
Robertson, Capt. J. A., to Bellevue Hosp., New York, for duty.
Lipes, Maj. J. H., previous orders amended; to Bellevue Hosp. for inst.; then to Camp Jackson, duty in Base Hosp.
DeSomoskeoy, Capt. V. H., to U. S. Filling Station at Edgewood, Maryland.
Dorance, Maj. G. M., to School of Plastic and Oral Surgery, Philadelphia, as instructor.
Roberds, Capt. J. B., to Fort Thomas.
Hench, Capt. J. M., to Kelly Field as orthopedic surgeon.
Walker, 1st Lt. L. J., previous orders amended to relieve him from duty at School of Plastic and Oral Surgery, St. Louis.
Brush, 1st Lt. E. R., previous orders amended to read Capt.

Field Artillery.

Jenkins, 1st Lt. J. W., 76th, to Av. Sec. Sig. C., at School for Aerial Observers at Fort Sill.
Belmont, 1st Lt. R., N.A., to 78th Div.
Hunting, 2d Lt. M. S., R.C., previous orders appointing him to same grade in National Guard, rescinded, he having declined the commission.
DePriest, 2d Lt. M. J., 78th, previous orders revoked.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Howard, 1st Lt. A. C., appointed to same grade in Q.M.C., N.A.
Beamfield, Capt. R.McC., previous orders amended to read Beanfield.
Irwin, Capt. W. C., Jr., is assigned to 32d Engineers at Camp Grant.
Harding, Capt. R. L., is assigned to 32d Engineers.
Grove, 1st Lt. G. W., to report to officer in charge Gen. Engr. Depot, Washington.

Veterinary Corps.

Jarman, Capt. G. A., N.A., to remount purchasing zone, Kansas City, as Senior Veterinarian.
Gould, Capt. J. H., N.A., appointed Major, N.A.
Wolfe, 1st Lt. H. W., N.A., to Fort Reno as Senior Veterinarian.
Seely, Capt. B. A., N.A., appointed Major, Holton, 1st Lt. D. J., N.A., appointed Captain.

Dental Corps.

Following to report to President of an examining board for examination for promotion:

MAJORS.

Mann, C. C.	Skillman, A. J.

Cavalry.

Eichelsdoerfer, Provnl, 2d Lt. R. M., 24th, to duty as aid de camp on staff of Brig. Gen. G. C. Marshall at El Paso.
Rush, Capt. M. B., to Fort Huachuca, with 10th.
Koehler, Lt.Col. L. M., 23d, previous orders amended to read Col.
Andrews, 1st Lt. J., N.A., appointed Capt. in Adjt.Gen.'s Dept., to Jefferson Barracks.
Arnold, Col. F. T., is assigned to 10th upon arrival in U. S.

Coast Artillery.

Promotions in N.A., to be 1st Lts.:

Cameron, W. D.	Peck, A. W.
Cleaver, T., to coast defenses of Sandy Hook.	

Following to School of Fire, Fort Sill, for inst., then to their stations:

CAPTAINS.

Price, F. A., Jr.	Purnell, V. S.
Roberts, W. T.	Stewart, W. R.
Cousins, V. D.	Lofquist, F.

Following are appointed Majors in N.A.:

CAPTAINS.

Magruder, L. B.	Pendleton, A. G.
Henderson, J. C.	Schwab, E. H. A.

Robinson, Chap. J. L., to 64th Artillery, and Sherman, Capt. W. P., relieved therefrom.
Emory, Capt. S., to Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Following to Washington and report to Chief of Ord.:

CAPTAINS.

Isenhart, H. W.	Kopper, F., Jr.
Elsenbrey, R. H.	

FIRST LIEUTENANT.

Seymour, H.

SECOND LIEUTENANT.

R. G. Cummins.

Northway, Capt. R. S., to his home.
Redman, 1st Lt. G. L., to station at New Britain, Conn.

Sanitary Corps.

Gooch, Capt. J. L., aptd. Maj.
Chinn, 1st Lt. C. B., aptd. Capt.
Smith, 1st Lt. H. E., aptd. Capt.
Basser, 1st Lt. J. E., aptd. Capt.
Bookland, 1st Lt. W. G., aptd. Capt.
Schaeffer, 1st Lt. C. E., aptd. Capt.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Daly, Capt. H. W., to Camp Logan and Ft. Sam Houston on official business, then to duty as instructor of Pack Train School at Camp Joseph E. Johnston.

Veterinary Reserve Corps.

Taylor, 2d Lt. J. T., previous orders revoked; to Camp Lee with Hosp. 8.
Rogers, 2d Lt. L. T., report to cmdg. off. Aux. Remount Depot, Camp Lee.
Brown, 2d Lt. L. J., to Camp Greene.
Trapkey, 2d Lt. C. A., to Camp Meade.

Signal Corps.

Green, Pvt. W. K., aptd. 2d Lt. in Av. Sec.; to report to Chief Sig. Off.
Elnig, 1st Lt. T., to Morrison, Va.
Lynn, 2d Lt. A. L., (44th Inft.,) aptd. 1st Lt., Av. Sec., Sig.C.; to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Atlanta.
Simpson, Capt. C. V., report to cmdg. off. at Camp Samuel P. E. Morse.
Boone, Capt. A., is assigned to 15th Cav. at Douglas.

Quartermaster Corps.

Montgomery, 2d Lt. G. H., N.A., to duty with Bakery Co. 353, Camp Upton.
Mitchell, Capt. M. C., assigned to 39th Inft.
Roberts, 2d Lt. J. S., N.A., to duty with Bakery Co. 313, Camp Custer.
Reid, 1st Lt. R. N., previous orders revoked; to be CAPTAIN, QM. R. C.
Grant, 2d Lt. R. A., to duty with Bakery Co. 316, Camp Funston.
Henderson, 2d Lt. J. D., N.A., promoted to be 1st Lt.
Knight, Sergt. G., aptd. 2d Lt. in N.G.; to 29th Div., Camp McClellan.
Erlandson, 1st Lt. E. G., N.A., to Bakery Co. 343, at Ft. Riley.

Promotions in N.A. to be 1st Lts.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Broyles, F. M.	McSwain, E. B.
Cratch, S. G.	Bowen, R. M.
Keogh, J.	Alford, E. L.
Proctor, A. B.	Tucker, W. N.
Barksdale, I. M.	Hart, P. W.
Crooks, L.	Searight, D. F.
Clinkscales, P.	Williams, P.
Thomson, P. W.	Marshall, C. B.
Truitt, J.	Mabbutt, C. J.
Temple, J. L.	Fitz, D. C.
Denike, J. S.	Moore, F. O.
Clarke, J. S.	Riley, L.
Weakley, R. De C.	Wyse, J. W.
Gray, L. W.	Laramey, F. M.
Knauss, R. W.	Morse, A. H.
Snyder, A. C. H.	Hollingsworth, W. G.
Pierce, E. E.	Stewart, G. M.
Henderson, J. D.	Hughes, W. M.
Richardson, C. E.	Belew, G. H.
Edwards, W. F.	Eddleman, E. H.
Palmer, L.	Graham, R. B.
Watson, J. O.	Worrall, L. P.
Drach, K. G.	Murray, M. M.
Gillis, C. E.	Ammon, E. E.
Bouton, W. S.	Calhoun, J. C., Jr.
Fairweather, E. E.	Aarons, J. H.
Armstrong, E. S.	Knapp, M.
Meyers, W. E.	Robinson, C. S.
Campbell, G. W., Jr.	Cronkhite, W. D.

Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps.

Following are appointed 2d Lts. in Av.Sec.:

Carlson, H. N.	Culley, O. L.
Armantrout, G. E.	

PRIVATES, FIRST CLASS.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Meade, 1st Lt. E. K., previous orders amended to read Meade, Everard K.
Mallory, 1st Lt. R. C., previous orders revoked.
Meidish, 1st Lt. G. P., previous orders amended to read Modlish, 1st Lt. G. P.
Pickering, Maj. M. J., to Camp MacArthur.
Hill, 2d Lt. A. L., to Morrison, Va.
Wilson, 1st Lt. H. J., previous orders revoked.
Howard, 1st Lt. C. W., to Cleveland, Ohio, reporting to officer in charge Production Dept., for duty.
Harris, 2

WIGGIN WILL MAKE NO NEW FUEL RULES

State Administrator Decides Not to Exercise His Discretionary Power Over Idle Mondays.

CALLS SITUATION SERIOUS

Assails Exemptions Under Garfield Order as "Inequitable"—Parsons Attacks Coal "Pirates."

A. H. Wiggin, State Fuel Administrator, announced yesterday that he would not exercise the power given to State Administrators by Dr. H. A. Garfield, the Federal Administrator, to continue industrial suspensions where deemed necessary. This means that New York has had the last of its idle Mondays. Mr. Wiggin announced, however, that "lightless" nights would be continued.

Fuel Administrators began yesterday to take steps to put an end to the sending from the mines of coal containing excessive amounts of slate. Some of the coal reaching New York recently has been found to contain more than 50 per cent. of impurities. This is due to a lessening of inspection restrictions at the mines, and in the opinion of Floyd W. Parsons, editor of The Coal Age, constitutes a case of profiteering on the part of some of the operators.

The receipts of coal continued to increase yes erday, and railroad officials, as well as Fuel Administrators and coal dealers, said that the situation was brighter than it has been at any time since the crisis arose early in January.

Mr. Wiggin made public yesterday a telegram received from Dr. Garfield announcing suspension of the Monday closing order, which said in part:

"Each State Fuel Administrator is, however, authorized in his discretion to continue the order in force within his State if he considers the local emergency demands it. If you contemplate continuing the order in your State please communicate with us immediately."

Mr. Wiggin, in reference to the telegram, said:

"No exception to this order suspending the Monday closing will be made by this office for the present. The situation as to the supply of coal in this State is still serious. There is a serious shortage and industries are shut down and conservation of fuel in every way is urged.

"Nevertheless, the exemptions to the closing order have been so many in number, so liberal in interpretation, and so inequitable that it has been impossible to enforce the closing along the lines of the original order, and the saving is not what it should be.

"This office has found that the public regards the lightless nights as a desirable economy. The order providing for six lightless nights will, therefore, be continued for the present. Also, the reduction of light and heat for buildings, as provided for in the order of Jan. 2."

Mr. Wiggin said that there was a marked improvement in the coal situation yesterday, and that much more coal than heretofore was moving to the city from tidewater.

The criticism by Mr. Wiggin of the exemptions to the Monday closing order created considerable interest. These exemptions were all ordered from Washington and included the exemption of workers in the garment-making industry.

Reeve Schley, County Fuel Administrator, said yesterday that he believed that the Monday closing order had accomplished good.

Mr. Schley said that the coal situation here showed improvement and that about 30,000 tons of anthracite were received yesterday.

The abrogation of the Monday closing means that theatres will be permitted to be open on Tuesday nights. Mr. Schley was asked whether the theatres would be forced to close in this city at 10:30 o'clock, as had been suggested in dispatches from Washington.

"I do not think this will be necessary," he said, "provided the present weather conditions continue."

Governors of the Stock Exchange at a special meeting yesterday decided to resume the Monday sessions which were discontinued the week following the first idle Monday. This action was taken after a consultation with the local Fuel Administrator. The Consolidated Stock Exchange and the Curb are expected to transact business as usual on Mondays hereafter. The Cotton Exchange took no action on the matter yesterday. The members circulated a petition asking the Board of Managers to declare a special holiday on the Saturday following Washington's Birthday.

W. B. Pollock, Deputy Marine Superintendent, reported that at 9 o'clock yesterday morning ninety-two barges with 38,749 tons of anthracite, and fifty-four barges with 26,541 tons of bituminous were being towed up the harbor, and that 13,320 tons of anthracite and 11,692 tons of bituminous were waiting to be towed.

Reports of the coal-carrying roads yesterday gave the following tidewater coal situation:

	Anthracite, Tons.	Bituminous, Tons.	Total Tons.
Dumped	42,800	37,450	80,250
In barges	15,750	12,200	27,950
In cars	65,200	36,400	101,600

The reports also showed that there were within twenty-four hours of tidewater 62,650 tons of anthracite and 43,200 tons of bituminous.

Consignees in New York who receive inferior coal containing too much slate are authorized to refuse to accept it and the Fuel Administration will stand back of them, according to a statement issued yesterday by G. E. Robertson, Deputy State Fuel Administrator.

Floyd W. Parsons, in a statement issued yesterday headed "Enemies Within," said:

"It is unfortunate that there can be no powerful government or great industry without its traitors." Further on in his statement, he said:

"The dishonest clerk who short-changes his customer is a thief, but he only hurts a few people and harms himself most. Here is what the dishonest coal shipper does today:

"He is causing the finger of public condemnation to be pointed at honest, conscientious coal operators who have spent a lifetime in the organization and development of reputable mining companies.

"He is wilfully and certainly bringing about a situation which can have no other outcome than depriving efficient mining men of control of their own business, and to hasten Government direction of mining, if not Federal ownership."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On Tuesday, Feb. 12, between 12 and 2:15 P. M., between Scribner's and Delmonico's, a lady's seal bag with shell handle, containing knitting, a gold mesh purse set with diamonds and pearls, and about $120 in currency; liberal reward will be paid for return; no questions asked. Theodore B. Starr, Inc., 5th Av. and 47th St.

LOST—In the dressing room of the Ritz Hotel, gold mesh purse; name and address engraved inside; will pay reward in addition to the money contained therein for the return of the purse, including the contents thereof; no questions asked. R 288 Times Downtown.

LOST—Feb. 5, between 5 and 6 P. M., on either subway local, between 28th St. and Grand Central, or on express, Grand Central to 72d, gold banded, amber handle cane; reward. Telephone Mad. Sq. 440.

LOST—A small package, containing machinist's tools, about 11:30 A. M. Feb. 14, Houston St. station 3d Av. "L." Finder will be rewarded upon return of same to Mr. Ellas, care of Sanes Hat Co., 304 Broadway.

LOST—Chamois case containing gold watch, repair ticket from Leboit, 5th Av. jewelers, on Wednesday, Feb. 13, between the Biltmore and Brokaw Building, 42d St., and the Club de Vingt; reward. Call Plaza 483.

LOST—Diamond and platinum bar pin Wednesday after 8:30 P. M., between 55th St. and Prince George Hotel; liberal reward. Return to Mr. Heffman, care of Kirby, Block & Fischer, 1,150 Broadway.

LOST—Feb. 12, six interim certificates $50 Liberty bonds between 42d St., 46th St., 5th Av. to 6th Av.; $50 reward. Payment stopped. No questions asked. F 82 Times.

LOST—Fox terrier, answers to name Rex, white body with black head; last seen near 96th and Madison Av.; liberal reward if returned to M. J. Meyer, 207 West 98th.

LOST—Between 12 and 5 P. M. Wednesday, diamond platinum bar pin, with baroque pearl in centre; $25 reward, no questions. Apartment 110, 40 West 45th St., city.

LOST—Watch, Waltham open-faced chatelaine, seven one-dollar gold pieces, 1881 issue. Mott Av. Subway, 60th St.; reward. Miss Hirsch, 152 East 150th St.

LOST—Feb. 14, black patent leather purse, containing checks, money, keys, between Grand Central and Manhattan Hotel; reward. H 267 Times Downtown.

LOST—Opal and diamond brooch, Metropolitan Opera House, between parterre box and 40th St. entrance, Wednesday night; reward. S. G., 45 East 82d St.

LOST—Gold-plated silver watch fob, horseshoe, with initials "A. E. B." in centre. Reward paid if returned to Oliver, 417 Canal St. Tel. Spring 9720.

LOST—Black muff, Jan. 29, 10 P. M., taxi, between Penn. Station and Charlton St. Return to Woman's Magazine, Butterick Building; reward.

LOST—$25 reward, gray and black check rug, Tuesday night, 37th St., Madison Av. Return to Jennings Pinehurst Garage, corner 70th St., 3d Av.

LOST—White poodle dog on Riverside Drive, near 152d; call Tanka; reward. J. Cooper, 620 West 152d St., Apartment 4. 2428 Audubon.

LOST—Small black purse marked "M. B.," on Monday, at the Century Theatre matinee; reward. Y 224 Times Annex.

LOST—A Kolinsky fur cape, waist length; $100 reward; no questions asked. Address F. W., Hotel Astor.

LOST—Platinum diamond bracelet, Saturday night, between 52d and Castle Cave Restaurant; liberal reward. Schuyler 9508.

LOST—King Charles Spaniel, tan and white, with long ears; generous reward. 8 West 51st St.

LOST—Leather portfolio, 3:03 New Haven train, Sunday. Kindly return to J. Barry, 18th floor, 51 Wall St.

LOST.—Liberal reward return of watch and chain, marked "Charles J. O'Donnell," or tickets. 110 West 85th St.

LOST—Gold seal ring, initials "A. D. A."; liberal reward. Y 250 Times Annex.

LOST—Thursday, diamond scroll pin, on 46th or 5th Av.; reward. O 117 Times.

WILL the party who took wrist watch from Marlborough Hotel barber shop kindly return, Ensign Mayo? Reward; no questions asked. 1,536 50th St., Borough Park, Brooklyn. Phone 2277 Borough Park.

$100 REWARD for small gold purse, lost Amsterdam Roof, Midnight Frolic, Feb. 7; gift of one since killed at front in France; no questions asked. Please return D. L. Pelletier, 204 West 70th.

$300 REWARD
for diamond bracelet containing 54 square-cut brilliants, all platinum mounting, lost Feb. 9, vicinity Broadway and 34th St. TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$50 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of black enamel and rose diamond watch, lost on Feb. 13 between San Remo Hotel and Maiden Lane or in subway. DREICER & CO., 560 5th Av.

$10 REWARD for return oil immersion lens, missing from my office; no questions asked. Dr. Herz, 438 West 44th.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

REWARD $150.
Lost—Small, all white, West Highland terrier dog, male; long hair, long body, short legs, pointed ears; answering to name of Mac; $150 reward for return or information leading to its return. Miss A. B. Jennings, 45 Park Av. Phone Murray Hill 1484.

LOST—Brindle and white bull, pink nose; Teddy; reward. 220 West 73d.

SAYS FOOD VULTURES ROB EAST SIDE POOR

Federal Investigator Tells of Profiteering in Sugar by Which Retailers Suffer.

WHOLESALER REFUNDS $116

Tons of Pie Material for Soldiers in France—Saving Suggestions for Housewives.

P. E. Johann, Director of the Bureau of Investigation of the Federal Food Board, said yesterday, after the completion of a special inquiry, that food profiteering by mushroom wholesalers was rampant on the east side of New York. He made this statement after disposition had been made of the case of J. Ehrlichmann of 44 Jackson Street, charged with sugar profiteering, who was forced to repay overcharges to the amount of $116.

"The whole east side is honeycombed with despicable profiteers," said Mr. Johann. "Many of them seem to have sprung up over night. It seems easy to obtain wholesale licenses. They appear to be given without question. The mushroom wholesalers sell to traffickers at exorbitant prices, and they, in turn, sell to retailers whom they know charge a still higher price.

"In some instances which have come to our attention retailers have paid as high as 18 cents a pound for sugar which they sell to their customers at 9 cents a pound, on the theory that they must have the sugar and sell it at a loss in order to keep their trade. There seems to be plenty of sugar, but the trouble is that it is not properly and wisely distributed.

"I think the fault lies with the brokers. I have found instances where wholesalers would charge $14 a hundred pounds for sugar, but the receipted bill would appear to indicate that only $7.70 a hundred pounds was charged."

Ehrlichmann was summoned before the board on a transaction witnessed by an agent of the board, in which the dealer received $519 for a lot of sugar at the rate of $14 a hundred pounds. Ehrlichmann was questioned for four hours, at the end of which he agreed to repay $116 overcharge.

It was announced at the offices of the Federal Food Board yesterday that as a result of negotiations with Weil Brothers, 147 Fifth Avenue, American soldiers in France would have materials for several hundred thousand pies shipped to them. About two months ago 800,000 pounds of dried fruits, twenty-five carloads, reached here from California. There were many delays in shipping arrangements, and several days ago the Government purchased the fruits for army pies.

The State Food Commission reported yesterday that it had had much success in its campaign among housewives to save meat and wheat. It made public several hundred recipes for meatless and wheatless dishes, and proposed the following to the American housewife:

A SUGGESTED FOOD PROGRAM.

Each day one wheatless meal—the evening meal.
Each week two wheatless days—Monday and Wednesday.
Each day one meatless meal—the morning.
Each week one meatless day—Tuesday.
Each week two porkless days—Tuesday and Saturday.
Every day a fat-saving day.
Every day a sugar-saving day.
Use fruits, vegetables, and potatoes abundantly.
Use milk wisely.

In co-operation with the Bronx Board of Trade, the National War Garden Commission yesterday began its war garden campaign for 1918 in this city.

A meeting of live poultry dealers will be held this morning at 11 o'clock at the offices of the Federal Food Board, when George L. Bennett, market price expert of the board, will ask questions about the recent advance in the price of poultry. Mr. Bennett said last night that an agreement had been reached with the handlers of live poultry, under which after Feb. 11 they were to sell to the dressers at these prices: Fowls, 36 cents a pound; roosters, 36 cents; ducks and geese, 35 cents; old roosters, 27 cents; turkeys, 35 cents.

"Notwithstanding this agreement with the receivers," said Mr. Bennett, "the price of poultry to consumers has been increasing very rapidly. We are calling the dressers together to determine the price they shall charge the retailers."

"FIRST IN PEACE"

Honor the Father of your Country—please the Kiddies—implant the lesson of Truth—make history live—by giving live Cherry Trees to your children next Friday! Only 75 cts. each! and how the Kiddies will cherish them, nurture them, and relish the fruit! And how good the Cherries will taste when they bring their very own to you! Write or phone us—we'll do the rest

L. HICKS & SON Sixty Years Knowing How
WESTBURY (Phone 68) L. I.

STOP LEAKS
in
Boilers, Furnaces, Pipes, Radiators,
WITH
SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 1
For HOUSEHOLD USE
At Hardware Stores 20c & 50c
INSTRUCTION CIRCULAR FREE.
Smooth-On Mfg. Co., Jersey City, N. J.

VENETIAN ART TREASURES.
Photographic reproduction of the famous bronze horses of San Marco, Venice, in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today. Times Square, New York. —Advt.

Thousands of Officers Are Now Wearing Arnheim Uniforms

More may if they will. We are prepared to supply the demand without delay. Uniforms to measure in twenty-four hours. Uniforms ready-to-wear-away for those who want them at once.

READY-TO-WEAR-AWAY

12 oz. serge Blouse and Breeches	$28
14 oz. serge Blouse and Breeches	$35
17 oz. serge Blouse and Breeches	$50
30 oz. Overcoats	$35 to $50

MADE-TO-MEASURE

Uniforms from all regulation cloths, 12 to 20 ounces, ranging in price from $28 to $75, according to material selected. There are Gabardines, Whipcords, and Bedford Cords to select from.

Army officers seem to appreciate Arnheim service because it is prompt and efficient.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
20 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

Special—Neckties 39c

Friday and Saturday Only

4350 Fancy Four-in-Hands, that are regularly $1.00 and 65c, were repriced to make this attractive 39c offer.

The selection is as interesting as the price, Friday and Saturday.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

EDDY BROWN

Columbia Grafonola

Appearing with New York Philharmonic Orchestra at Carnegie Hall, Feb. 17.

Eddy Brown, the brilliant young American violinist, makes records exclusively for Columbia. They mirror faithfully not only his splendid technique, but all the color, warmth, and animation of his playing. It is an individual artist that you hear when Columbia is the medium of expression. It will be the pleasure of any Columbia dealer to play these Eddy Brown records for you on the Columbia Grafonola, and let you appraise for yourself the gifts of this distinguished young virtuoso, and the purity of Columbia reproduction.

Columbia Grafonola Price $215

New Columbia Records on Sale the 20th of every month
COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, NEW YORK

Columbia Records

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U. S.
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

By the thrift of the people the Nation is strengthened. The most effective teacher of thrift is life insurance.

The Equitable's Outsanding Insurance now aggregates $1,754,868,908. The New Insurance paid for in 1917 amounted to $251,344,000, an increase of $41,637,000 over 1916, and the largest single year's business in the history of the Society.

Its payments to policyholders in 1917 totaled $62,831,172.

The following items are from the 58th Annual Statement, which will be furnished on request:

ASSETS, December 31, 1917		$576,837,343
INSURANCE RESERVE	$471,914,234	
OTHER LIABILITIES	13,620,304	$485,534,538
SURPLUS RESERVES:		
For Distribution to Policyholders in 1918	$ 16,065,192	
Awaiting apportionment on deferred dividend policies	63,592,355	
For Contingencies	11,643,258	$ 91,302,805
		$576,837,343

During the year the Equitable invested $45,889,556 at an average yield of 5.24%.

The Mortality Rate in 1917 was the lowest for the last twenty-five years.

The Equitable issues the following special policies in addition to ordinary Life, Endowment, and Annuity contracts:

A LIFE INCOME POLICY under which the insurance is paid to the Beneficiary in the form of a monthly income for life.

A GROUP POLICY by which an employer protects his employees.

A CORPORATE POLICY to protect business organizations.

A CONVERTIBLE POLICY which can be modified to meet changing conditions.

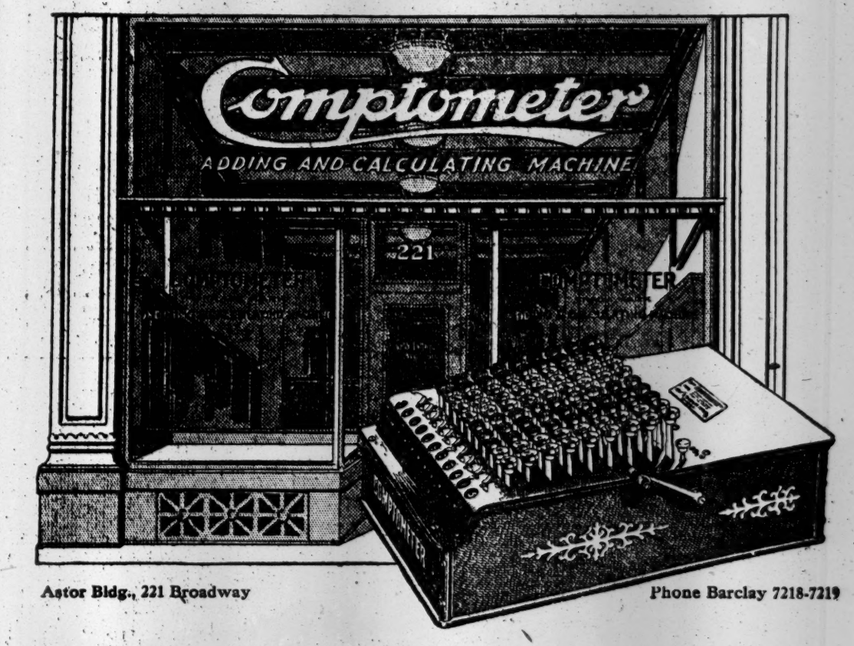
A BOND providing an income for the declining years of a man or a woman.

A LIFE ANNUITY providing an immediate income, under which the total return may be more but can never be less than the price paid for the Annuity.

A NEW POLICY under which if the Insured becomes totally and permanently disabled he will receive a *life income* without reducing the amount payable at his death to the Beneficiary; and under which the Beneficiary will receive *double* the face of the policy if the Insured's death is the result of an accident.

For full particulars apply to the Equitable or to any of its agencies.

W. A. DAY,
President



Astor Bldg., 221 Broadway — Phone Barclay 7218-7219

Announcement

EXPANDING business has compelled the New York City soliciting office of the Comptometer to seek larger quarters, and it has, therefore, been removed to a ground-floor location in the Astor Building at 221 Broadway.

The additional space has enabled us to enlarge our Comptometer School and thereby meet the constantly-growing demand for trained operators.

If you are not a Comptometer user—if you do not know from experience what Comptometer Efficiency and our Personal Service mean—you have only to write or telephone Barclay 7218 and 7219. We are ready, upon invitation, to show you. Ask us.

Felt & Tarrant Mfg. Co., Chicago

M. E. O'BRIEN
Soliciting Agent

Astor Bldg., 221 Broadway New York Phone Barclay 7218-7219

When the waiter brings in the
COOK'S
Imperial
Extra Dry
Champagne

what would have been just "a meal at the restaurant" becomes a real dinner party. It's like seating another bright and witty guest at table.

Order Cook's Imperial for its purity, deliciousness, fragrance and vivacity.

Sold *Everywhere*—Served *Everywhere*

AMERICAN WINE CO.
St. Louis, U. S. A.

7E

NEW ENGLAND DEMANDS SHIPS TO BRING COAL

Continues Fuel Restrictions for Next Monday and Plans Appeal to the President.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Next Monday will be continued as an idle day in New England, with the possible exception of New Hampshire. The Fuel Administrators of the various States made this announcement after a long conference tonight. Explaining that the whole situation was a matter of ships, James J. Storrow, the New England Fuel Administrator, said that the question of supplying coal-carrying ships would be put directly to President Wilson. At the conclusion of the meeting tonight a statement was issued which said:

"We have decided that the situation in New England is too serious to permit of operation of industries next Monday. For example, the Arlington Mills at Lawrence, employing 8,000 hands, have only enough coal to run them until next Saturday. The Wood Mills, in the same city, employing 17,000 hands, must shut down next Wednesday night unless more coal is received.

"It is really up to the President himself to decide whether he wants blankets and overcoats and other things, or whether he wants something else more. In our opinion he is the only one who can decide. The Secretary of War naturally wants coal for the army. And the Secretary of the Navy naturally wants it for the navy. Dr. Garfield has not the authority to decide, and so we are going to put it up to the President himself."

WOMAN MISSING A MONTH.

Police Asked to Locate Californian Who Mysteriously Disappeared.

An alarm was sent out through the police last night to ascertain the whereabouts of Mrs. Annie O. Keyser, who disappeared Jan. 14. Mrs. Keyser left the Prince George Hotel about 10 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 14, and her relatives have had no trace of her since.

Mrs. Keyser had come from California to visit friends and relatives in New York and to do some shopping. She is about 55 years old, 5 feet 5 inches tall, with brown hair turning gray. There is nothing to indicate any reason for her disappearance.